The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXVII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1904. NO. 31.

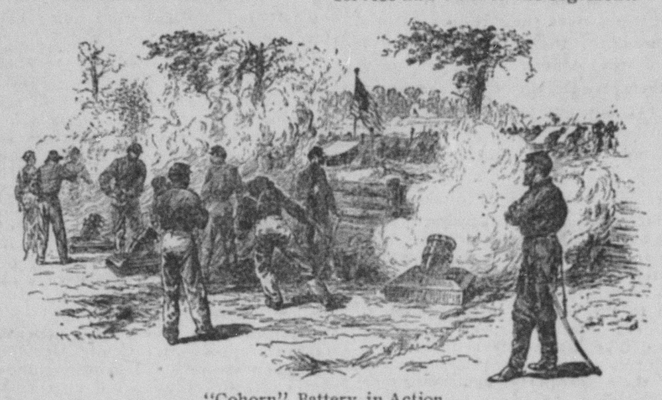
CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER VIII.



"Cohorn" Battery in Action.

The appalling detonations striking terror into the hearts of all. This being followed by an overwhelming attack of infantry, there was little wonder the depleted Confederate Army abandoned their dead beside the open graves, to meet the hosts of their oncoming enemies. On reaching Petersburg, I found the City in possession of our army. The Confederate Army had evacuated Petersburg and Richmond the day before, April 3rd, and were in retreat westward. The Union army was in pursuit incessantly pounding their enemy in flank and rear; fighting was constant, and both armies were drifting westward.

The city of Petersburg had been in possession of the Union Army twenty-four hours; Provost marshals had been appointed; Union troops patroled the streets; guards were stationed everywhere; protection given to all citizens, and perfect order prevailed. I reported to the Provost Marshal, and asked to be sent to the 2nd Corps. He said: I will put you on duty here; I am short in officers. No, I am going to the front, I said; well, he said, I have just formed this company of fifty men, and I want officers for it. Here is the roll of the men, and here are your orders. You and this lieutenant take charge, move rapidly out after the army, protect citizens, post "safety guards," for the protection of property, arrest, and take to the front all stragglers you meet.

We immediately started. A few miles out of Petersburg, on the Amelia Court House, we came to a fine, large, brick mansion; the home of a great land and slave owner, who, with his family, had fled at the approach of our army, leaving the place in perfect order. His slaves had moved into the mansion. They asked me whether the plantation now belonged to them. I said it looks that way. There was commotion inside, and we went in; we found stragglers, that accursed pest of all armies, were sacking and wrecking the house. They had just wrecked a grand piano; another was smashing a fine clock, of the "Grandfather" pattern. We "turned the rascals out," and stationed a guard to protect the place.

The negroes were wild over their emancipation. They seemed to have an idea that with the coming of their freedom, they should turn white, and the "kinks" should come out of their wool. Just outside of the mansion sat a negro woman on a bench, and beside her set a large skillet half full of ham fat—gravy, left over from the nigger's breakfast. Before her stood a young "wench" with a large comb, persistently trying to comb the "kinks" out of her mother's wool. She would comb awhile, then dip the comb deep into the "ham fat," and then comb again. The "ham fat" was abundantly applied; the hot sun had made it as fluent as water, so it flowed in rivulets, unrestrained, down, all around her "kalabash," dropping from her chin and ears, disappeared in her never-washed single garment. The "kinks" however, still remained unsubdued. Later we were amused to see one of our stragglers steal this grease and eat it with great relish for his dinner "dip."

We moved rapidly westward on the Amelia Court House road; marched about twenty miles and went into bivouac in the early part of the night.

All day the thunder of artillery was heard a short distance to our right and front, or west of us, indicative of a continuous running fight.

The campaign had resolved itself into a gigantic foot race. The Confederate army, now only a wreck of that once proud array which had dealt the Union army so many crushing blows, fled westward. The Union army, in overwhelming numbers, pursued with an energy that knew no pause nor rest. Food now failed the Confederates and for days most of them had only the new shoots and green leaves of bush and trees to eat. Now and then in desperation, they would fiercely turn upon their pursuers and fight them with all the energy of despair, only to be outnumbered, outflanked and again put to flight. This race continued for one hundred miles and ended at Appomattox. I left the Provost service and went to the regiment.

We will now return to the start and follow the 148th P. V. in this last and most exciting campaign to the end.

On March 25th the Regiment left camp at Fort Cummings with the 1st Div. of the 2nd Corps, to which it belonged, and moved forward and to the right, a few miles to the northwest of Fort Sampson, and joined in a spirited fight which lasted a few hours, during which the enemy were steadily crowded off the field. Night came on and the fight ended for the day. The 148th had lost a number in killed and wounded.

Next day came, but, contrary to expectations, the fight was not renewed; the day passed quietly, and we returned to our camp at Fort Cummings. Next day the 148th left camp for the last time, moved about five miles to the S. W.—to gravelly Run, near the Quaker Road, where the enemy was found, and a lively skirmish immediately followed, in which the Regt. had a few wounded. The Confederates fell back and (March 27th) the Regt. moved north a few miles and rejoined the Corps in the main line of battle on Hatcher's Run, near Dabney's steam saw mill. Dreadful and continuous rain during the 28th, 29th and 30th of March rendered the roads impassable, and completely checked all forward movements.

Reduced Rates to the Seashore.

The next Pennsylvania Railroad low-rate ten-day excursion for the present season from Lock Haven, Troy, Bellefonte, Williamsport, Mocanaqua, Sunbury, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Lykens, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads), to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, or Holly Beach, will be run on Thursday, August 18, 1904.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within ten days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the only all-rail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going or returning, within limit of ticket.

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bills, or apply to agents, or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

John R. B. Stamm Honored.

The home of Wm. H. Stamm, near Dakota, Illinois, recently was the scene of a social event of more than ordinary importance, when the Stamm family did honor to John R. B. Stamm, a Cassopolis, Michigan, merchant.

Mr. Stamm is a grandson of Jacob Stamm, deceased, who, in 1862, moved from Tusseyville to Green county, Indiana, with his family of seven children, and in 1865 moved from there to Stephenson county, Illinois.

The Stamm family today is one of prominence in that section, and the younger generations are keeping up the good reputation of the older members for progressiveness and wealth getting.

In the Rain Belt.

A belt of country about one and one-half miles east and west of Centre Hall was repeatedly visited, during the past few months, by heavy rains that were quite local. A rain of this character Friday evening passed over the eastern section designated above, and thoroughly filled the soil with water. Thursday night a heavy rain fell in both sections, while east and west of that imaginary line there was scarcely any rain fell. This is unusual, since Centre Hall is on the highest point in the valley, and the past experience has been that local showers are less numerous here than in sections a few miles east, south or west.

THE ITALIAN CAPTURED.

Centre County Sheriff's Posse Rounds Up Dominic Constance.

The following dispatch from Bellefonte tells the story of the capture of the Italian: After an exciting chase over the mountains, Dominic Constance, the Italian jailbreaker and alleged accessory to the murder of Turnkey Condo, was placed behind the bars with his comrades, Green, Dillen and Henderson, Monday evening.

Constance was captured on the mountain near Valley View, and within three miles of where he broke jail a week ago last Friday night. Monday morning he was seen near Hasting Station, along Buffalo Run Creek, and the fact was telephoned to Sheriff Taylor, who at once organized a posse, and at noon started out to make systematic search.

In the meantime Constance was seen by three boys while he was gathering apples on Roland Miller's farm. The boys gave chase and Constance climbed a tree and held his pursuers at bay for some time. He finally came down, made a bold dash for the bushes and got away.

Sheriff Taylor and his posse arriving on the scene surrounded the hill where Constance was supposed to be, and throwing out a skirmish line closed in. While the Sheriff and part of his men were searching the Italian cabins along the mountain, John Switzer, of Coleville, who was in advance of the skirmishers, saw the Italian skulking in the bushes and called upon him to surrender. Constance started to run and Switzer fired. Constance finally halted and gave himself up. Switzer will receive the $100 reward for the capture.

Green, Dillen and Henderson were taken before Justice John Keichline but waived a hearing and were bound over to court.

Special Ten-day Excursion

For the benefit of those desiring to visit the great Ocean Grove Camp Meeting, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will, on August 23, sell excursion tickets to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch from stations named below at the very low rates quoted.

These tickets will be good for passage to Philadelphia on train indicated, thence on regular trains leaving Broad Street Station at 12.27, 2.32, 3.30, 4.00 and 4.09 P. M. that day to destination.

	Train Leaves.	Rate.
Linden Hall	7.10 A. M.	$5.25
Centre Hall	7.22 "	5.25
Rising Springs	7.35 "	4.75
Coburn	7.50 "	4.75

Tickets will be good for return passage on regular trains, except limited express trains, until September 1, inclusive, and will permit of stop-off at Philadelphia within limit returning.

LOCALS.

Mrs. E. W. Crawford and baby boy are in Bellefonte the guests of N. B. Spangler, Esq. Baby Crawford is in delicate health.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Miller and sons, of Renovo, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Miller, in this place. Mr. Miller is employed in the Renovo car shops.

Jacob Neese, of Farmers Mills, was a caller last week, and bargained for a "5" to be placed on his Reporter label. James Horner, of Potters Mills, drove a similar bargain.

Mrs. W. W. Boob and daughter Miss Grace Boob, of Cincinnati, Ohio, arrived in Millheim, Friday of last week. They will remain in the Valley for several weeks, and part of the time will be spent in Centre Hall, where they have many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Black, of Pittsburg, came to Centre Hall last week to visit Mrs. Gress, who has been seriously ill. Mr. Black is a book-keeper in the Westinghouse Electrical Company's offices, and is a brother of Mrs. Gress. They returned to Pittsburg Friday last.

The Lewistown Free Press, under its new editor, E. E. Hoffman, flies the Republican ticket. The Press formerly was independent. The paper has been improved from a news point of view, and no doubt its editor has a more convenient seat at Mifflin county political pie counter since it came out flat-footed for Republican principals.

You can get the best fourteen per cent. available phosphoric acid phosphate from D. W. Bradford to be found in the market. There is no natural rock phosphate to be had anywhere that will analyze a higher per cent. of available phosphoric acid than can be bought from Mr. Bradford.

Messrs. Charles Homan and Lester Frantz, of Williamsport, last week, returned from a fifteen days' visit to the St. Louis Fair, coming home via Chicago. They were very favorably impressed with the great exhibition, and the cleverness of the Pike. On their way home the young men stopped with Henry Homan, Mr. Frantz returning home Saturday, but Mr. Homan will remain with his father for a week longer.

MILLHEIM.

Notes from the Metropolis of Lower Penns Valley.

Mrs. Wm. Boob and daughter, Miss Grace, of Cincinnati, O., are visiting friends and relatives in this place and vicinity.

Insurance Agent John Gray, of State College, was in town Friday and Saturday of last week.

Miss Este Youngman, of Snyder county, is the guest of Miss Mary Hartman, of this place.

A free open-air concert in front of D. J. Neiman's store, by C. H. Breon and his graphaphone, was enjoyed by a large crowd Monday evening.

On account of the tardiness of the arrival of some of the pipes, about thirty of the hands employed at the water works were temporarily laid off Monday.

Henry Rearick, an employe in the Altoona car shops, was visiting among friends and relatives in this place a few days last week.

'Squire Smith, of Penn township, brought the first load of peaches to town on Monday. It seems after all, there is some of the fruit here and there.

E. B. McMullen, the Main street miller, had a Bell telephone placed in his mill last week. Station Agent G. R. Stover, at Coburn, also had the Bell installed in his residence.

Mrs. Jennie Houtz, of Loganton, and Mrs. George Reighard, of Kane, drove from the former place to Millheim where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Mauck, returning home Sunday morning.

A. A. Frank is putting an acetylene light plant in his new dwelling house and store, some of the attachments of which have arrived. When finished his residence will have all the modern improvements, such as water, bath-room and lights.

Big-hearted Cyrus Brungart, of Centre Hall, was in town Saturday with a new butter churn the merits of which he successfully exhibited in front of the hardware store, by churning butter in ten minutes. Hope he may sell many of them, as it is undoubtedly a good churn.

LOCALS.

Beginning of this week Ex-Sheriff Brungart surveyed a tract of wood land in the mountains, near the second tunnel, which he recently sold to the state.

William H. Smith, of near Madisonburg, was a caller early Tuesday morning. He is happy over the fact that he has recovered his former good physical condition.

Among the battle-scarred veterans of the War of the Rebellion, who is a regular reader of the Reporter and entitled to a "5", is George W. Sweeney, of near Centre Hall.

In other column will be found the advertisement of S. M. Campbell, the Millheim furniture dealer and undertaker. He is advertising his August sale and "offers housekeepers everywhere unparalleled values in furniture of the most dependable kind."

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Mingle and daughters, Misses Roxie and Helen, Miss Fannie Hoffer, of Bellefonte, and Miss Emma Hoffer, of Philadelphia, drove from Bellefonte to Centre Hall Monday afternoon and spent several hours with the families of W. B. Mingle, Esq., and druggist J. D. Murray.

The St. Paul union Sunday school, two miles west of Madisonburg, will hold a celebration and festival Saturday, 20th inst., in the grove of Israel Rachau, one-fourth mile south of the church. Speaking and music will be the program in the forenoon, and the afternoon will be devoted to social features.

Messrs. Rearick Brothers, successors to J. H. Krumbine, advertise furniture, etc., in this issue. It is the intention of these young men to greatly increase their present stock and add several lines of goods not now kept. They have also arranged to have the assistance of an experienced undertaker, should their services in that line be needed.

George R. Fortney, a lad of fourteen, son of Mrs. Minerva Fortney, of Harrisburg, in a note accompanying a crisp bill for subscription on the Reporter, states that he is on his vacation from Girard College, Philadelphia, and is enjoying the freedom. Incidentally the lad states that his brother Will was recently hurt on an ice wagon, and that "sister Grace will be glad when I go back to school." Mrs. Fortney (nee Garis) is the widow of George Fortney, who lost his life while living in Altoona. The Reporter readers, many of whom know the family, will be glad to learn that they are getting along nicely in their Harrisburg home.

Send the local news to the Reporter.

WHY BRYAN WILL VOTE FOR PARKER

"I shall vote for Parker and Davis, the nominees of the democratic national convention, and shall do so for the following reasons, says Colonel William Jennings Bryan.

First—Because the democratic ticket stands for opposition to imperialism, while the republican ticket stands for an imperialistic policy. On this question, which was the paramount issue in 1900, and which must remain an important issue so long as an attempt is made to hold colonies under the American flag—on this issue the convention was unanimous, the platform emphatic, and I have no doubt that the candidate will carry out the platform.

Second—Mr. Roosevelt is injecting the race issue into American politics, and this issue, if it becomes national, will make it impossible to consider economic questions that demand solution. The election of the democratic ticket will put a quietus upon this attempt and permit the race question to work itself out without the bitterness which Mr. Roosevelt's conduct has engendered.

Third—Mr. Roosevelt stands for the spirit of war. His friends present him as a man of blood and iron. He believes in strenuousness and inculcates a love for war like things. The democratic ticket stands for peace, for reason and for arbitration rather than for force, conquest and bluster.

Fourth—The democratic platform declares in favor of the reduction of the standing army, and as this plank was unanimously adopted there is reason to believe that a success on this subject would bring some advantage to the people.

A GRANGER CONUNDRUM.

Even in Pennsylvania, where the cloud of Protectionism hangs lowest and shuts out the light of day, the farmers are beginning to do some independent thinking. At a late session of the Executive and Legislative Committee of the State Grange among a series of questions prepared for the interrogation of candidates for Congress was the following poser:

Will you, if elected, assist in passing legislation which will enable American citizens to buy American products as cheaply at home as they are sold for abroad?

Turned into plain English in a more direct form, the above interrogatory means:

Will you vote for such reduction of tariff duties as will compel manufacturers to sell their wares in the home market as cheaply as they sell them in foreign markets?

The farmer cannot understand why he should be compelled to pay more for fence wire, or a plow, or a mowing machine, or a sewing machine, or a keg of nails, or tinware, or lumber, or clothing, or medicines, or any other of the hundreds of necessaries of life which he does not produce on his farm, than his fellow farmer and rival who lives in Canada, or Great Britian, or Germany, or France, or Russia.

Maybe the Republican candidates for Congress will be able to explain to the farmers how they are benefited by a condition of things that costs them so dear and puts them at such constant disadvantage in their open, unprotected rivalry with agricultural producers in every other country.

Maybe not.

Judge Parker has tendered his resignation to the governor of New York, and it will take effect in time for the vacancy thus created on the bench to be filled at the coming election. In doing this Judge Parker simply follows the strict line of conduct he has marked out for himself, and demonstrates anew that the Democratic party has nominated a man of high ideals and the courage to live up to them. Judge Parker believes that it is incompatible with the dignity and non-political character of the bench for a man wearing the ermine to engage in political strife. Rather than retain the place, reserving, as it were, a position in the event of the election resulting in his defeat, he resigns and becomes an independent citizen. Senator Fairbanks, on the other hand, will doubtless hold on to his senatorial seat. This may be wise in Senator Fairbanks' case, for the chances are he will have occasion to occupy what the New York "Sun" calls "his reserved seat" in the upper house of Congress after the election, for Senator Davis will doubtless preside over the deliberations of that body.

The Democrats of Union should put forth every effort to elect their candidate for prothonotary, Jacob P. S. Strickler, of Mifflinburg. He is a young man of more than ordinary ability, an orator of the first class and thoroughly Democratic in principle. The young men of Union county, without regard to political affiliations, should support one so worthy as is the candidate for the office named.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Last day to register is Wednesday, September 7th.

Much of the oats has lodged owing to the frequent, heavy rains.

Colonel J. W. Stuart, of State College, last week returned from Philadelphia where he was treated in one of the leading hospitals. He underwent a serious operation.

Firebugs made two unsuccessful attempts Friday night to burn the covered bridge which spans the Susquehanna between Sunbury and Packer's Island. The incendiaries and their purpose are unknown.

Milford Strunk, of Beech Creek, was found lying along the railroad track near that place in an unconscious condition with several wounds and bruises on his body. It is supposed he was struck by a passing train.

Howard Homan, of Altoona, came to town Saturday and returned to his home Monday, taking with him the little son of John Scholl, who for several weeks was visiting with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Scholl, east of town.

Monday's Philadelphia Press contained a portrait of Rev. Robert O'Boyle, of Sunbury, he being the principal speaker at the laying of corner stones for two Sunday school chapels, one at Welter, a mile east of Shamokin, and the other at Fairview, in West Shamokin.

The Centre countians in Philadelphia will not hold a picnic this summer, much to the dissatisfaction of the good wives and children of the Centre countians who last winter banqueted at Hotel Doner. Revive the Fairmount Park picnic is the cry of the wife and child.

The Freeport Bulletin has this to say of two young men known in Centre Hall: Prof. Cyrus Grove has returned from a ten days' visit in Pennsylvania.—John S. Harpster was one of several young men who recently returned from Pike Lake, Wisconsin, where they had been fishing for two weeks.

Mrs. Mollie MacDonald and daughter Miss Eva returned to their home in Lock Haven, after spending three weeks at the home of W. A. Fleisher, at Spring Mills. Mrs. Fleisher accompanied them, and will spend several weeks with friends at Lock Haven and with her husband who is employed at Newberry.

Any one who has a desire to see plum trees loaded with fruit to their fullest capacity can do so by going to the small fruit orchard of Messrs. W. B. Mingle and B. D Brisbin, to the rear of Kreamer & Son's general store. The capacity of a plum tree will only be realized when a close inspection of these trees is made.

The Mifflinburg Telegraph says that Mrs. George Stover, of Coburn, who had been visiting her brother, Paul Charles and family, in Philadelphia, is this week visiting her mother, Mrs. Catherine Charles, in this place. On her return from Philadelphia Saturday last, she brought with her Paul's little daughter Catherine, who will spend some time with Grandma Charles.

A new potato worm, which is said to be in a fair way to annoy the farmers as much as the celebrated Colorado beetle, has just made its appearance in different parts of the State. The worm is about one inch in length, of brown or blackish gray, with hard yellow head, a dark saddle, and stripes longitudinally toward the tail. He bores into the stalk near the ground and works his way upward, the stalk falling over as he weakens it by his boring.

At a special meeting of the Board of Managers of the Bellefonte Hospital held in Col. Wilbur F. Reeder's office, the resignation of George R. Meek, as treasurer and a member of the board, was received and accepted, says the Daily News. W. Harrison Walker, Esq., was unanimously chosen to fill the vacancies both on the board and as treasurer. The choice of Mr. Walker has given general satisfaction on all sides. Mr. Walker is an energetic young lawyer and will see that the financial interests of the hospital are well taken care of.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Arney, beginning of this week, entertained Mrs. J. Wilson Moore, of Missoula, Montana; Mrs. G. H. Widder and son, of Harrisburg, and Mrs. Homer O. Barr, of Boalsburg, the ladies being daughters of Jacob Harpster. The sisters just returned from DuBois, where another sister, Mrs. Jerre Miller, lives. Mrs. Moore, on her way east, stopped at St. Louis long enough to see the great fair, and carry back with her a good report to the students in the institution, the State University at Missoula, of which she is matron.

JAPANESE ATTACK AGAIN

Another Desperate Assault Made on Port Arthur.

REPORT SAYS JAPS SUFFERED GREATLY.

Chefoo Dispatch Says Their Losses Were Very Large, the Number of Killed Alone Being 10,000, While the Russians Lost Only 1,000—General Stoessel Said to Have Personally Commanded the Russians.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—An official report from Lieutenant General Stoessel, commanding the military forces at Port Arthur, says that the Japanese were repulsed with tremendous loss in a three-day fight from July 26 to July 28.

General Kuropatkin reports from Liaoyang some small Russian successes in outpost fighting up to August 5, without the expected great battle having been opened.

The simultaneous receipt of favorable news from these commanders in the far East raised the spirits of those in the Russian capital immensely.

Repulsed with Great Loss.

General Stoessel's report, though ten days old, is taken as a satisfactory refutation of the recently reveated rumors of the fall of Port Arthur. He states that the determined Japanese assaults were repulsed with tremendous loss.

The fact that the Japanese were not able to remove their dead and wounded is taken to prove that their defeat must have been one of great severity.

Togo not Mentioned.

The part played by the fleet bears out the prediction that Rear Admiral Withoft is able to render efficient support to the garrison. It is considered significant that no mention is made of Vice-Admiral Togo indicating that the Japanese fleet is impotent to aid friend or injure foe. Possibly the bulk of the fleet has been detached for other service, though this would not be likely at a time when a serious land assault on the fortress was contemplated.

The authorities do not divulge the source of General Stoessel's report, though it is understood that it came by way of Chefu. The fact that the Japanese are in possession of the country as far north at Naicheng renders it unlikely that it came by the land route.

General Kuropatkin's report states that the Japanese are stationary on this eastern front, the greatest activity being on the south and southeast positions, where the Russians are able to take the offensive. While the movements in themselves are apparently of no great importance, they are interesting as showing that the Japanese are still halting before undertaking the serious task of attacking Liaoyang with its strong circle of defenses.

General Stoessel's Dispatch.

Lieutenant General Stoessel's dispatch to the Emperor follows: :

"I am happy to report that the troops repulsed all the Japanese attacks of July 26, 27 and 28 with enormous losses.

"The garrison's enthusiasm was extraordinary.

"The fleet assisted in the defense by bombarding the Japanese flank.

"Our losses during the three days were about 1500 men and 40 officers killed or wounded."

Another Battle?

A telegram from Chefu, dated August 7, says that according to Chinese information a fierce battle was fought on the land side of Port Arthur August 5. The Japanese are reported to have been repulsed with great loss.

The telegram says that Lieutenant General Stoessel was personally in command, and that the conduct of the Russian troops was splendid.

It is probable that this dispatch refers to the same battle as General Stoessel's telegram.

Kuropatkin Reports Skirmishes.

General Kuropatkin, in a telegram to the Emperor, dated August, reports a reconnaissance August 5 on the south front in the direction of the Japanese positions. The Russians set fire to the village of Henchuantsa, thirteen miles northeast of Niuchwang, from which place a small force of Japanese fled precipitately, leaving their transport animals.

PETROLEUM PRODUCTION.

That of 1903 Greatly Exceeded the Output of Previous Year.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The United States geological survey has issued reports on the production in the United States during the year 1903 of petroleum, asphaltum and bituminous rock and copper.

The petroleum production was 100,461,337 barrels, valued at $94,694,050, against 88,766,916 barrels, valued at $71,178,910 in 1902. Production in California increased over 10,000,000 barrels, while the Texas production decreased over 1,000,000 barrels.

The production of copper was 730,044,517 pounds, against 699,508,644 pounds in 1902.

The production of asphaltum and bituminous rock was 101,255 tons, valued at $1,005,466. This was a smaller amount by over 4000 tons in quantity than the year previous, but its value was 31 per cent. greater. Of the total production, 46,187 tons, valued at $522,164, was from California.

This Looks Like Business.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—A hurry call for 2,000,000 feet of lumber, mostly cypress, was received by Secretary Murphy, of the Panama Canal Commission from the Isthmus. Besides the lumber, 40,000 pieces of piling also was asked for, with the request that the shipment be expedited. This is the second order for lumber for the canal. The purchasing agent of the commission is now in New Orleans supervising the shipment of 1,500,000 feet of yellow pine to the Isthmus.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

Joseph Shearer and his wife, Elizabeth, who were married about a month ago, were shot and killed by Harry Fisher, aged 30 years, the woman's brother, in their home, in Philadelphia. Fisher also shot himself and died later. The motive for the crime was robbery.

Benjamin Brown, of Philadelphia, aged 72 years, will wed a widow aged 65 years. This will be his fourth matrimonial venture. Brown has figured in several accidents and on three occasions had been pronounced dead.

There was a run on the Drovers' Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago by strikers in retaliation for the action of one of the packing firms in making the bank an adjunct to its pay department.

Rear Admiral Rivet and a party of officers from the French cruiser Dupleix visited the statehouse and city hall in Boston and paid their respects to the governor and mayor.

An express train on the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad, bound for Cape May, ran into an open switch at Woodbury, N. J. A number of passengers were injured.

An Italian quarryman was wedged for two days in the Palisades rocks, on the Hudson. He was without food or water and lost his reason because of his sufferings.

At Pottstown, Pa., Harvey Keck and Henry Straub had a prize-fight because of an insult offered Keck's bride by Straub. Keck was the winner.

Alfred Knapp, the strangler, sentenced at Columbus, O., to die in the electric chair, has collapsed and can not eat or sleep.

A strike in the building trades and in the subway, in New York, is imminent. It will affect 40,000 men.

An explosion of dynamite caused a panic in the Italian quarter at Passaic, N. J.

A southbound passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville Road collided with a north-bound passenger train near Horse Cave, Ky.; 32 passengers and 4 trainmen were injured.

In an interview in San Francisco Governor Carter, of the Hawaiian Islands, said that annexation has not been a commercial success as far as the islands are concerned.

Judge D. D. McKoon, of New York, who disappeared on July 15, reappeared in California. He tells a thrilling story of being kidnapped.

Supreme Court Justice Nash, of New York, has pronounced the trading-stamp act of that State to be unconstitutional.

Dr. Orlando Brown, formerly a brigadier general in the United States Amy, died at his home, at Washington, Ct.

Senator Hoar is suffering with an attack of lumbago. He is confined to his room, but is not seriously ill.

The Sully creditors met in New York, but adjourned without definite action on any proposition.

Democrats and Populists of Kansas succeeded in effecting fusion on their state tickets.

Russell Sage observed his eighty-eighth birthday by attending strictly to business.

In Chicago September wheat reached 97½, a gain of nearly 3 cents.

Destructive forest fires are raging in Montana.

Thomas Taggart, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, announced William F. Sheehan, of New York, as chairman of the national executive committee.

Special Inspector Robert C. Ould, of the United States Customs Service, a native of Virginia and a member of Colonel Mosby's command, died at Champlain, N. Y.

Governor Blanchard has selected Miss Juanita Lalland, of New Orleans, to christen the battleship Louisiana, which will be launched at Newport News August 27.

Prof. Frederick Starr, of the University of Chicago, will visit Northern China next year to investigate a mysterious white race, said to be residing there.

Dr. Brown Ayres, of Tulane University, New Orleans, has accepted the presidency of the University of Tennessee.

John M. Jones, the oldest printing press manufacturer, is dead at his home, Rochester, N. Y., aged 85 years.

W. N. Ferris, of Big Rapids, was nominated for governor by the Michigan Democratic State Convention.

The railway postal clerks are having their annual convention in Chicago.

There is a great demand upon the Philadelphia Mint for subsidiary coin.

One thousand nonunion skilled workmen have been employed by the Chicago packers and they will thus be enabled to operate the by-product division of their plants.

The coming report of the Geological Survey will show that the United States exceeded all previous records in the production of coal in 1903.

A suit involving the possession of letters written by George Washington and Daniel Webster has begun in New York.

Bishop Potter denies that the visit of the Archbishop of Canterbury is for the establishment of an American primacy.

Mrs. George Law has been sued by the widow of Dr. Lane for medical attention rendered the defendant by her husband.

Joseph Holtz, a retired farmer, of New Oxford, Pa., was too shrewd for two bunco men who tried to swindle him.

Foreign.

Three hundred and ten houses out of a total of 560 at Illsfeld, Germany, have been destroyed by fire. There were few fatalities.

The adoption of the closure resolution caused an exciting scene in the British House of Commons.

The proposition for a responsible Russian cabinet has not secured the favor of the Czar.

The Japanese government has issued treasury bills to the amount of 10,000,000 yen, which will be disposed of in Japan.

CONSIDERED AN INSULT

Battleship Squadron Ordered to Smyrna Until Our Claims Get Recognition.

MINISTER LEISHMAN'S EFFORTS FUTILE.

The Radical Action Taken by the United States in Ordering a Naval Demonstration Against Turkey Was, it is Understood, Determined at a Conference Between the President and Several Members of the Cabinet.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Acting on the request of the state department, the secretary of the navy has ordered Rear Admiral Jewell, commanding the European squadron, immediately to proceed with his fleet to Smyrna. This action, it is admitted in official circles, means that a naval demonstration is to be made against Turkey.

The orders were cabled to Rear Admiral Jewell at Nice. His ships are the Olympia, Baltimore and Cleveland.

Smyrna was selected because it afforded direct cable communication with Washington and is only about 300 miles distant from Constantinople. The trip probably will be made in three days and when he arrives there Admiral Jewell will put himself in communication with Minister Leishman and also report to Washington.

Act Follows Deliberation.

This action was taken by direction of the President after deliberate consultation with his Cabinet officers, and is the result of Turkey's dilatory tactics in landing several important matters presented by Minister Leishman. Among these were:

Claims for damages to American citizens in the Ottoman Empire.

A demand that American physicians and dentists be allowed to practice their professions in Turkey on the same basis as other foreigners.

A protest because of the discrimination against American schools in that country in favor of institutions managed by Europeans.

Evasion Tantamount to Insult.

The state department considers the recent evasion of its promises by the Porte as almost tantamount to an insult. For nearly a year Minister Leishman had sought an interview with the Sultan, in order to present the matters referred to. Finally, after many postponements from time to time, upon various pretexts, the Sultan received our representative.

As forcibly as permitted by the circumstances Minister Leishman conveyed to the Sultan the instructions he had received from Secretary Hay and asked for an early answer. He was promised that the answer would be communicated to him by the foreign office on Tuesday. When that day arrived he was told that he would have to wait until Thursday. The latter day having passed without hearing from the Porte, Minister Leishman so informed the state department.

It is understood that when the matter was brought before the cabinet the members agreed unanimously with Secretary Hay that something should be done to show the Turkish government the displeasure of this government. Accordingly it was agreed that Rear Admiral Jewell should proceed forthwith to Turkish waters and remain there until the claims and demands of the United States should receive recognition.

JUDGE MAY DECIDE DISPUTE.

Conciliation Board Determines to Place Controversy Before Chairman.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., (Special).—At a meeting of the anthracite board of conciliation held here at the request of the miners, the operators presented a plan for the settlement of the check weighmen and check docking boss questions which have caused so much trouble in the upper coal fields.

The operators ask that the entire controversy be submitted to Judge George Gray, the chairman of the anthracite strike commission, his decision to be final and binding. The miners asked for time to consider the proposition and action was deferred until the next meeting of the board, which will be held here on August 12.

In view of the fact that President Nicholls of District No. 1, U. M. W. of A., in a public statement, proposed that Judge Gray or the entire strike commission be asked to settle the question, it is quite likely that the whole matter will eventually be submitted to Judge Gray.

The grievance of the employees of Coxe Bros. & Co., of the Middle Coal Fields was also taken up by the board. The men claim that several of their number were discharged for loading coal above a certain size, when they had never received notice not to do so.

The matter was temporarily settled by a resolution, presented by the operators, beng adopted to the effect that the suspended employees be reinstated immediately and, as a compensation for their loss, to allow them 50 per cent. of their average earnings from tht date of the grievence, the earnings of the month previous to their suspension to be the basis of the calculation.

It was also recommended that a compromise concerning the size of coal to be loaded be effected by joint consultation between the men and officials of the company.

$20,000,000 Lost in Forest Fires.

St. Johns, N. F., (Special).—Renewed outbreaks of forest fires are causing widespread destruction through out the colony. A number of settlements have been destroyed in different localities, and the outskirts of St. Johns are now being threatened. A force of police and citizens have been employed in trying to prevent the spread of the fires. It is estimated that $20,000,000 worth of marketable timber has been destroyed in the interior this season.

INQUIRY INTO CHICAGO STRIKE.

Inspector Carroll, of Department of Commerce and Labor, on Scene.

Chicago, (Special).—Inspector Carroll, the special representative of the United States Department of Commerce and Labor, who obtained the evidence for the government on which an injunction was issued two years ago by Judge Peter S. Grosscup, of the federal district court, enjoining the larger packing companies from combining in making the prices either as buyers of live stock or sellers of meat, was in the stockyards here investigating conditions. The inspector's presence is by direction of the Department of Commerce and Labor, actuated, it is stated, by direct orders from President Roosevelt, who is anxious to obtain exact information.

Difficulty was experienced by the packers' employment agents in bringing strikebreakers into the stockyards. In one case 12 Greeks who have come from Milwaukee failed to reach their destination. They were captured while enroute through Chicago by a crowd of strike pickets. The Greeks were taken to union headquarters and dissuaded from working. The packers had better success with a special train bearing 145 men and women strikebreakers, chiefly negroes and Italians. These were switched directly into the stockyards and unloaded at the doors of the various packing-houses. A short time previous 100 strikebreakers quit or were discharged for incompetency.

The packers appealed for police protection for their distributing plants at Sixteenth and State streets and George street and Lincoln avenue. The branch houses of the packers were surrounded by union pickets, who turned back all the retail butchers with wagons after supplies of meat. Police were dispatched to prevent further interference with the retailers.

The first eviction resulting from the stockyards strike was made. A crowd of strike sympathizers stoned two constables who put Mrs. Mary Anderson out of her home, in Forty-fourth street, for nonpayment of rent. Mrs. Anderson's husband, a striker, had left Chicago in search of work. The wife was ill in bed when she and her household goods were carried out by constables. Mrs. Anderson was cared for by neighbors. A patrol wagon of police stopped the tone-throwers.

Before the arrival of the police, however, the crowd had wrecked the cottage from which the woman had been evicted. Nothing was left for any other tenant except bare walls. Windows, doors, shelves, plumbing, etc., were smashed beyond all repair.

THIRTY-SEVEN HURT IN WRECK.

Engineer Rehm, Who, It is Thought Was Responsible, May Die.

Louisville, Ky., (Special).—A southbound passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville which left Cincinnati at 6 o'clock P. M., collided near Horse Cave, Ky., with a northbound passenger train which left Nashville about 8.30 o'clock.

Thirty-three passengers and four trainmen were injured, but none seriously except Engineer Rehm, of the southbound train, who may die. According to the information here, Rehm either disregarded orders or was sound asleep, as his train was going at the rate of 40 miles an hour when it struck the northbound train. The baggage car on the southbound train was destroyed and the postal car damaged, but none of the coaches left the track.

AUTOMOBILISTS HELD UP.

Highwayman Gets $1,000 in Money and Jewelry Near Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special).—A party of four in an automobile were held up late at night on Old York road, near Willow Grove, a resort about 14 miles from this city. The highwayman secured about $1,000 in money and jewelry. The victime of the robber were A. C. Hall, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Arthur L. Jackson and Mrs. Thomas C. Walton, all of New York. They were en route to the Delaware Water Gap. The highwayman rode a motor cycle. He disabled Mr. Hall's automobile, and, after having been relieved of their valuables, the victims were compelled to walk two miles to a tollgate. There they secured a conveyance and drove to Doylestown, Pa., where the robbery was reported to the police.

MAY FORFEIT BIG SUM.

Penalty of the Battleship Ohio to Make Speed Requirements.

San Francisco, Cal., (Special).—The Union Iron Works may forfeit $18,300 to the United States government as penalty for failure to bring the battleship Ohio up to the stipulated speed requirements.

The sum will be deducted from the original contract price of $2,899,000.

The official corected time made by the Ohio on her trial trip, as telegraphed to the Navy Department at Washington, was 17.817 knots, which is .183 knots below the mark named in the contract.

The Ohio will be accepted by the government, as she proved herself a perfect fighting machine and met all requirements with the exception of speed.

9000 Armenians Massacred.

London, (By Cable).—The correspondent of the Daily News wires from Van, Turkish Armenia, that a report has reached there from a high Turkish authority that 9000 male Armenians have been killed in the districts of Mush and Sassoum.

Explosion Felt Twelve Miles.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., (Special).—By an explosion in the Oliver Dynamite Company's plant, controlled by the Dupont-De Ne Mours Company, at Laurel Run, one man was killed and two girls were injured by flying glass. The force of the concussion was felt twelve miles away. A hole fifteen feet deep and nearly as wide was torn out under the site of the mill and not a vestige of the body of the dead man can be found.

HAITIAN TROOPS RIOTING

Syrians in Port Au Prince Are Pelted With Stones.

THE AMERICANS FLEE TO SAFETY.

Owing to Energetic Remonstrances of the Diplomatic Corps the Government Will Take Measurers to Protect the Peaceable Inhabitants and Patrols of Police Have Been Sent to Protect Syrian Stores.

Port au Prince, Haiti (Special)—The city of Port au Prince is in a state of great disorder. Bands of soldiers throwing stones prevent the Syrians from re-opening their stores. American citizens have hoisted the Stars and Stripes over their residences, and a number of them have sought refuge in the American legation, driving there in carriages flying the American flag and pursued by the populace throwing stones.

Owing to the energetic remonstrances of the diplomatic corps the Government has decided to take measures to protect the peaceable inhabitants and strong patrols of police have been sent to protect the Syrian stores.

After the disorders of the morning Mr. Powell, the American Minister, went to the palace and demanded of President Nord that the Government should take immediate action to stop the rioting and to protect all foreigners and their property, demanding especially that American interests be protected.

The President sent for the Minister of the Interior and the Military Governor and ordered them to take immediate steps to stop the disorders, and for this purpose to send troops and police to the disturbed districts. President Nord assured Minister Powell that the lives and property of foreigners would be protected, and said he would see that their business did not suffer damage.

After the interview at the palace Minister Powell, Alexander Battiste, the American Deputy Consul, and General Carrie, the Military Governor, visited the disturbed districts and personally saw that protection was given to the houses of the foreigners.

Turkish Subjects Protected.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—It is a curious fact that while Minister Leishman, at Constantinople, is seeking to secure from the Turkish Government certain rights for American citizens resident there. Mr. Powell, the American Minister to Haiti, should be engaged in protecting Turkish subjects in Port au Prince and in the rest of the Haitian Republic. It is learned that this is done at the request of the Turkish Government. Many of the Syrians and Armenians now in the West Indies are American citizens by naturalization, but the majority have not renounced their Turkish nationality. Mr. Powell is caring for all alike.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

Seven Little Girls and a Man Who Was With Them Go to Death.

Alton, Ill., (Special).—While bathing in the Mississippi River, Michael Riley, his daughter, and six of the latter's little girl friends were drowned. One child, who was in the party, was rescued.

Riley lived near the river in the southern part of the city, and was accustomed to bathe on the beach in front of his home after his return from work.

His little daughter begged to go with him and Riley took her and several of her girl friends to bathe.

When they entered the water Riley bade the children join hands and they all waded into the river and walked along a sand bar, which stretched out into the stream at that point.

They had gone some distance from the shore when suddenly the whole party disappeared beneath the water, having in the darkness stepped from the sand bar into the deep channel.

The children struggled and screamed, fighting desperately to reach the sand bar, where the water was only a foot or so in depth. Riley, who is said to have been a good swimmer, is thought to have been made helpless by the girls clinging to him and hampering his efforts to save them.

Riley was 32 years old, and the ages of the children drowned ranged from 8 to 14 years. Four of the bodies have been recovered.

JUDGE PARKER RESIGNS.

Resigns as Member of the Court of Appeals of New York.

Albany, N. Y., (Special).—Alton B. Parker ceased to be chief judge of the Court of Appeals of this state at 3.20 P. M., Friday and became the untrammeled candidate of the Democratic party for the presidency of the United States, lacking only the formal notification of his nomination, which will take place at Rosemount Wednesday.

Without any advance announcement or intimation of his purpose, he came to Albany, took part with five of the other judges in clearing up practically all of the cases which had been argued before the court, and then sent a messenger to file his formal resignation in the office of the Secretary of State, as the constitution and public officers law required.

FINANCIAL.

All Japanese bonds are strong.

Money in New York loaned at ½ of 1 per cent.

Cambria Steel sold ex-dividend, which amounts to 75 cents a share.

New York banks presumably gained $7,500,000 of cash during the past week.

A large number of anthracite collieries will be shut down during August in order to curtail the output.

Canadian Pacific's June net earnings increased $203,000.

MR. FAIRBANKS NOTIFIED.

Speech of Notification Is Delivered by Hon. Elihu Root.

Indianapolis, Ind., (Special).—Charles W. Fairbanks, senior United States senator from Indiana, was formally notified of his nomination for vice president of the United States by the Republican National Convention.

The notification address was made by Elihu Root, former secretary of war.

The exercises were held on the wide veranda of Senator Fairbanks' beautiful home at Sixteenth and Meridan streets, in the presence of members of the notification committee, consisting of one members from each state and territory, the governor and other state officers of Indiana.

The program was similar to that arranged at Canton by Former President McKinley on the occasion of his official notification. The especially invited guests were served with luncheon in large tents on the lawn, and the general public was served with light refreshments in the house. A photograph of the candidate and committee was taken from the steps of the veranda. The members of the notification committee began arriving on early trains. Ex-Secretary Root took breakfast at the Columbia Club.

Shortly after noon the journey of one and one-half miles north, beneath the overlapping trees of Meridan street began. One thousand members of the Marion Club acted as escort. In the first carriage rode Mr. Root and Governor Durbin and Harry S. New. The notification committee and other special guests followed in carriages. Several thousand persons along the line of march sent up frequent cheers as the procession moved. Many residences along the line were profusely decorated.

Gathered at the residence were 5,000 people.

Senator Fairbanks and Mrs. Fairbanks received the committee and especially invited guests, and with little delay Mr. Root and Senator Fairbanks led the way to the veranda, where seats were arranged for all.

An enthusiastic greeting was accorded the two speakers as they appeared on the veranda. The demonstration lasted for several minutes, during which the members of the committee were seated. Cheers broke out again and again, and several recognitions were necessary before quiet was secured. Mr. Root, without preliminary addressed himself to the formal notification.

Senator Fairbanks was given another ovation as he arose to accept the nomination.

VON PLEHVE'S SLAYER CONFESSES.

Says He Was a Rural School Teacher and Interested in the Zemstvo.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—The assassin of Minister of the Interior von Plehve is said to have made a partial confession, in which he declared that at one time he was a school teacher in a rural district and was greatly interested in the Zemstvo, for the curtailment of whose powers he blamed the dead minister. He still absolutely refuses to disclose his name. A watch is kept on him day and night, not only in order to prevent his doing himself bodily harm, but in the belief that he may betray himself in his sleep. Thus far, however, he has only muttered two words in sleep—endearing diminutives for Peter and Natalie, probably the names of a comrade and sweetheart.

The police have discovered that a third accomplice was concerned in the murder plot, and that he was stationed on a quay on the Neva, where one of the imperial yachts was moored, on the chance that the minister might go to Peterhof that day by boat.

The Emperor will not reach a final decision regarding the successor of the late M. von Plehve until he consults his uncle, the Grand Duke Sergius.

M. Witte, president of the ministerial council, had an audience with the Emperor on the occasion of the signing of the German-Russian commercial treaty. The audience was long, and before it ended M. Muravieff, the minister of justice, arrived and the Emperor discussed with the two ministers the proposed reforms for the ministry of the interior. It is considered more and more probable that M. Muravieff will become minister of the interior, but, if so, he will not be chief of the gendarmeri-, which now includes the department of political police, which was merged into this portfolio in the case of the late M. von Plehve.

Airship a Success.

Oakland, Cal., (Special).—Captain T. C. Baldwin made another ascension with his airship from Idora Park. He rose to a height of about 500 feet and then sailed northward for a distance of about ten blocks in a slight breeze, made a turn, came back and descended in the park without any mishap. The ascension was entirely satisfactory.

A Jealous Rival's Crime.

Chariton, Ia., (Special).—Maddened because his sweetheart went riding with a rival, Walter Ralston, aged 19, lay in ambush, and when the couple returned fired upon them. Miss Ruth Campbell, aged 14, was shot through the lungs and probably will die. Her companion escaped. Ralston is under arrest.

Secret Service Agent Guilty.

Wilmington, Del., (Special).—Former Secret Service Agent Peeke, who was convicted of conspiracy in connection with the arrest of Italians for naturalization frauds, was sentenced by Judge Bradford, in the United States District Court here, to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $3000. John C. De Cillis, who was implicated with him and who pleaded guilty, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment and $2000 fine. De Cillis was the principal witness for the government against Peeke.

FARM AND GARDEN

COVERING FOR THE SOIL.

Farmers cannot control the rainfall, but they can at least mitigate the effects of drouth to a certain extent by the proper preparations and cultivation of the soil. It is a well known fact that when the soil is kept in a loose, fine, friable condition it not only absorbs moisture from the atmosphere, especially at night, but allows of the downward course of the water during showers instead of a loss by flowing off, as is the case when the surface is hard, says a writer in an exchange. A loose, deep soil also permits an upward tendency of water by capillary attraction, the loose soil thus storing moisture by its greater powers of absorption when rains are abundant.

We therefore find, in time of severe drouth, that the frequent use of the cultivator, even when the soil apparently does not require working, is very beneficial, the green tinge of the growing corn giving evidence that the constant stirring of the soil enables the crop to derive a certain proportion of moisture that it would not otherwise obtain. The leaves of plants give off moisture very rapidly. When we sprinkle a plant with water the moisture is not absorbed by the leaves, as many suppose, but it arrests, temporarily, the rapid evaporation that constantly takes place, which is greatest when the season is very warm. We may safely compare a growing plant to a pump, which brings the moisture from below and discharges it from the leaves. The moisture is collected by the roots, which spread in every direction, and the amount of moisture given off in a day by a plant, as corn, for instance, is very great.

We cannot, of course, water a field of corn, but we can at least lessen the amount of water which it gives off. The warmer the soil the more active the plant in search of moisture. Among the agencies used for assisting to retain moisture is plaster, which absorbs moisture to a certain degree from the atmosphere. Any material that serves as a mulch will impart great benefit to the growing crop, not only by preventing the evaporation of moisture from the soil, but also by keeping the earth cool. The only method known, however, for securing the largest proportion of moisture is, as stated, the deep, constant, thorough pulverization of the soil.

There is another fact to be considered. Weeds and grass also give off moisture, and every weed that grows by the side of a plant intended for cropping deprives the desired plant of moisture. Sometimes the weeds or blades of grass require more moisture than the plant and flourishes while the plant dies. Clean cultivation, therefore, prevents the robbery of the plant of moisture by destroying weeds and grass. As two plants of the same kind growing together are rivals, the one struggling against the other for supremacy in procuring food and moisture, we should be cautious not to have too many plants to the hill.

When danger occurs during drouth, as happens nearly every Summer, the rule should be to thin out every plant that can be spared in order that the stronger and more thrifty may have better opportunities to mature. A clean surface and deep tillage will often save a crop that otherwise might be lost during a dry season.—Farmers' Guide.

SWELLED LEG TREATMENTS.

Horses that have run at pasture are often troubled with swollen or "stocked" legs when first brought to the stable in the Fall, and others that do not run to grass are so affected when suffering from "general debility." The following is an excellent remedy for such cases:

Powdered sulphate of iron (copperas-three ounces, powder edgentian root three ounces, sulphite (not sulphate) of soda, three ounces. Have the druggist mix these ingredients thoroughly in his mortar and then divide the compound into twenty-four powders.

Give one of the powders night and morning mixed in the grain feed, until all are used. Moisten the grain slightly before putting in the powder.

If this does not effect a cure, give a tablespoonful of glauber salts in the grain feed every night for two or three months, if necessary. Cases where the legs have been "stocked" constantly and quite badly for some time have been permanently cured by glauber salts alone.

GEESE.

Only the common geese have the males and females different in plumage. All the purer breeds have the sexes colored the same. The Toulouse is the largest and the China the best layers. The Embden is the best for feathers, being pure white in color. A cross of the Toulouse gander and Embden goose makes the best young goose for market. The gander may be known by being thicker around the neck and also being more masculine in appearance. Though geese derive most of their subsistence when allowed to have access to a pond, yet they may be pastured, or may be kept in confinement and fed on grass, turnips (chopped), potatoes and grain. The goose lays from twenty to forty eggs and the gander keeps a faithful watch over her at times when she is on the nest. When sitting it is best to disturb her as little as possible. She makes a good mother, and usually raises all her young ones.

LICE KILLER.

The most perfect way to rid chickens of lice, and the chicken house too, is to fill a number of small narrow mouthed bottles, with bisulphide of carbon, leaving them uncorked; tie one bottle to each perch, alternate on each side of the house, and always to the highest perches, if more than one tier is in house. The fumes of the crabon always descend, and if the house is reasonably tight, it will positively rid the whole flock and premises of lice. We have thoroughly tested this remedy in the past three years. I also use it in my wheat bins, and it exterminates every grain weevil, worm or moth which infests the grain in any way. It is also good to exterminate rats and mice, as all vermin of every description loath the scent of bisulphide of carbon, and will not stay where it is. It will not injure the grain in the least, as I have used it for a number of years.—C. W. Norris in The Epitomist.

GROWING PEAS.

Peas may be sown as soon as the ground permits. The dwarf kinds are the earliest, the American Wonder being an excellent variety. As dwarf varieties seldom give more than one picking, they should be sown in succession every week or two. One of the choice flavored peas is the Champion of England, but it does best when supported with strings or sticks, and answers well as an intermediate variety. Peas may be had throughout the entire season if sown at regular intervals, and they should find a place in every garden. This is a matter which should not be overlooked, as many are fortunate in having peas until the Summer is gone, and find it no more troublesome than growing them early. Peas are a luxury at all times, and by successive crops the garden can be made to yield much more than it does under the system of gathering the seed and allowing the weeds to appear.

HOOKS INSTEAD OF NAILS.

In fastening cold frames or hotbed frames together, use hooks in the corners. They may then be removed without injury to the boards when one is through with them. This does away with nailing every time. Small hooks may be made of plain wire, using a staple instead of an eye, or hooks and eyes may be purchased for the purpose.—Mrs. C. B. Barrett in The Epitomist.

TAKING AN AIR BATH.

An Opportunity Given to Allow the Skin to Breathe.

It must be remembered that we rarely, if ever, give our skin the opportunity to breathe properly. Our perverted condition in regard to heavy, unventilated and very often restricted clothing has given us a skin that is constantly moist, clammy and cold to the touch. Or else it is dry and dead and can be rubbed off by the hand with little effort. Restricted clothing not only damages the lungs and internal vital organs of the body, but causes the circulation of the skin to become stagnant and poor. A great many ills that we do not understand are caused by the unhygienic practice of smothering the skin.

Give your body an air bath! Reanimate your skin! This is a splendid time to begin the habit of doing so, since a "cold" need not be feared at this time of the year, and you will strengthen the skin against the more severe season. Exposure and draughts against the body is a superstition more or less. The writer has often stood before a cold draught taking an air bath in winter, and the practice has yielded a day's tonic to the body that cannot be explained, but must be tried upon one's own person to be understood and appreciated.

Open your windows wide and exercise until the pores have become awakened. Then let the cool, fresh morning air play upon your body, lying down if you desire. It will be a treat that you will never want to miss again. It acts as a delightful tonic to the nerves. There is no better medicine for weak, nervous people than the air bath. The very blood tingles with the unaccustomed freedom of the body and its contact with the energizing air.—New York Mail and

in the mouth of the weasel's hole. It was only a twinkling until the weasel reappeared and flashed into the hole again. We watched a long time, and neither animal appeared. Finally we moved the wood and dug out the weasel's hole. We found the rat dead—and the weasel had dug itself out another way. The weasel had trapped the rat and killed it at leisure, the hole being too small at one end for the rat to escape, which the weasel knew all the while—Louisville Courier Journal.

A Canadian trade commissioner in South Africa recently booked orders for over 40,000 plows.

WOMAN'S WORLD

TRUE GOOD MANNERS.

Here is a little item taken from McCall's Magazine which it would do no harm for mothers to read: The important points of social etiquette never change.

People who know and practice the fundamental rules of conduct are always well bred even though they may never have attended a single social function. I once knew a young girl who had grown up in the back woods. Her father was a lumberman and he and his family had to live where his business was—that is, in the forest where the great trees were cut and the sawmill was situated. This girl had never been to school; she studied at home with her mother; she had no companions; she had never seen a train nor been to a town of any size. When she was eighteen or twenty she came to New York to visit cousins who were people accustomed to fashionable life. They expected she would be awkward, ignorant, ill-mannered. To their surprise, her manners were perfect. She behaved with the courtesy she had been taught at home and practiced every day, so that her demeanor was that of an elegant, cultured young woman, and she had studied so diligently that she did not appear ignorant even among people of the great world. It is custom you see that makes ease, elegance. Manners cannot be put on and taken off. They must be as much a part of one as one's very flesh—always there; always ready.

PARISIENNE CHARACTERISTICS.

"What attributes are most characteristic of la belle Parisienne?" is the question recently put by a Paris review for women to the artists who oftenest portray the women of the Parisian world and half world. Pierre-Carrier Belleuse answered: "The silhouette of the Parisienne is the result of the arts of her dressmaker, her corset-maker, and her bootmaker. She bends to their will, she is the slave of that tyrannical word, 'fashion.' She comes from her creators like this: Her head and arms are thrust forward, her bosom is prominent, her stomach is flat, and the back of her figure is strongly outlined. If the great sculptors of antiquity could see her they would ask one another: 'Who formed these strange, these curious dolls?"

Mousset thinks her silhouette is more supple, more slender, more elegant than that of other women, and although her walk is quick and rhythmic, it is a little too bold. Her hair is better combed than that of other women, her foot is better shaped, her limbs are more nervous than those of her world-sisters.

Louis Picard tries to be exact: "The Parisienne has a very characteristic silhouette. She is neither tall nor short. She has a slender waist, a bust sufficiently developed, small hands and feet, mobile features and a nose slightly retrousse. Her hair is dark brown. The elegance and grace of her walk identify her."

WOMEN AS TRAVELLERS.

One very popular and interesting girl was greatly hurt this summer by not being invited to join a party with which she had travelled for two previous seasons. "We can't have her," the organizers explained. "We are ever so sorry, for she is delightful, but so unpunctual! We always were just on the point of losing trains and steamers owing to her delays, and for those of us who were responsible for the success of the expedition the strain was too wearing." Another girl, very pretty and a belle, also failed to receive an invitation, and the reason in her case was, "She wanted to monopolize all the attention of everybody!" Besides these two types mentioned there is another to be avoided, and that is the unduly sensitive girl—the girl whose feelings are always being hurt. The writer knew a girl of this kind who left a party without a word of explanation. Long afterward it transpired that the cause for offense was that on one occasion she had a seat on the sunny side of the car, while the others were seated in the shade! This, of course, is so extreme an instance as to be amusing, but there are many who but ill conceal their annoyance if the exigencies of travel place them less comfortably than their companions.—Harper's Bazar.

BIRTHDAY GIFTS.

If you feel under obligations to a friend who is blessed with an abundance of everything within your power to give, do not attempt to send a pretentious gift that she will know you cannot afford, and which may be inferior to her other possessions, says the Philadelphia Bulletin. Choose the safer way and send a bunch of perfect flowers as a birthday gift—flowers are always in good taste and acceptable to rich and poor alike. Why not send her a generous box of pansy blossoms? She will be delighted with the loving thoughtfulness the gift will express. Present it in a dainty manner. Get some fine sprays of maidenhair ferns from the florist, a box and a few sheets of waxed paper. Lay the blossoms in loosely over the ferns, wrap the box neatly and tie with pansy colored satin ribbons and send by a messenger. Write a bright quotation appropriate to the occasion across your engraved card, inclosing it in a small envelope to prevent soiling, and address the envelope to the recipient. Plainly label the box to avoid mistake in delivery.

IN ST. LOUIS.

Just a few hints to girls who are going to the exposition at St. Louis: Remember that you will be on your feet for many hours at a time, and take with you your oldest, easiest and largest shoes. Standing so much is apt to make one's feet swell at any time, and especially in such hot weather as there always is in St. Louis in Summer. You will need the very thin nest gowns you own, but try to arrange not have any washing done there, as laundry prices at such places are excessive. If you are going for only a few days colored wash-silk shirt waists will be found most useful. They are cooler than cotton and will not need doing up. Be very careful in your diet and drink only boiled or bottled water. You owe these precautions to whoever you go with, as it is a great trial to have a sick person on one's hands in a strange city.—Harper's Bazar.

A VETERAN POSTWOMAN.

Overton, in Hampshire, England, boasts a character in the person of Mrs. Jane Wort. She has served the local postoffice for nearly thirty years, twenty years as a letter carrier, during which period she has possibly created a record for her sex. The district is somewhat remote, says the Westminster Gazette, and Jane's "round" has been fifteen miles a day, winter and summer alike. When the postoffice verified this fact they granted her a rise. But at the present time Mrs. Wort, who is in her seventy-fifth year, is the recipient of the princely wage of six shillings and sixpence a week. There are those who believe that her services will entitle her to a pension on retirement, but the postoffice is reported to think otherwise.

A BECOMING HEADDRESS.

Much depends on the expression of the face, in which there must be a sentimental note to produce harmony. Otherwise, do not attempt the rose decoration with the low coiffure, but gather the hair so as to produce a triangular effect on the top of the head, taking the width from ear to ear at the base, or twist up your soft fluffy puffs with or without some short curved ends, or roll a pompadour so that there shall be no other line above it, the front hair alone being visible in an unbroken line.

FASHION NOTES.

Tassels are formed of small lace medallions and taffeta rosebuds, strung on silk cord, with a knot in it here and there to hold them apart.

The lace blouse has found its way to the bargain counters, hence it is no longer ultra-fashionable.

Inch-wide strips of silk are formed into puffs by shirring along each edge, and these are used like braiding to trace designs.

A quaint girdle, or rather stomacher, noted in one of the stores, had at its front small flat bows of brown taffeta, each caught in the center by a half-inch gilt buckle. This girdle was the finish of a brown voile dress.

Traveling coats of taffeta and pongee are on the shirred model, which was so popular in the raincoats. They also come in mohair and cravenette. Since the pedestrian skirt is so much worn, it is not necessary for the coat to extend clear to the ground for protection. Three or four inches above the skirt is a good length. Large Japanese metal buttoms are particularly pretty on fancy summer pongee coats.

This season will see neckwear of chiffon, lace and drawn work and embroidery in unusually captivating effects. There are neck stoles of chiffon, ribbon and lace, simple in appearance and yet so elaborately wrought that yards and yards of the soft, filmy material are used. Chiffon is in beautiful ruchings, and in greater favor than at any time in the last twelve years. Some of them are finished with lace and fringe, which give a smart effect.

Word comes from Paris that the linen collars with small bishop stole so popular here for two years, now have very long tabs, three in number, the centre one falling below the waist. Some are heavily embroidered. The former modest little cuff has grown six inches in depth, also heavily embroidered. Then there are the large flat collars of soft linen. With this great assortment of neckwear it should not be difficult to find something to one's liking.

Emigration from Venice.

In 1901, of the total emigration from Venetia, over 90 per cent. (111,758) declared their intention to return, while the balance (5,178) was classed as permanent emigration.

The suicide rate in the United States has increased in ten years from 12 to 17 per 100,000 of population.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect May 29, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m. New York 2.05 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.24 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.48 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.23 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m. Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.		WESTWARD
12	8	2		1	7	11
PM.	P. M	A M	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 30	4 [illegible]
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 [illegible]
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 [illegible]
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 [illegible]
6 05	12 49	8 31	..... Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 [illegible]
6 02	12 46	8 28	..... Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brally.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 [illegible]
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 46	12 26	8 07	....Krumrine....	7 17	11 20	5 02
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	..... Inn.....	7 26	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	..State College..	7 30	11 50	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penn'a R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

F. H. THOMAS, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.			June 15, 1904.		Read Up.		
No. 1	No3	No5			No6	No4	No7
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv.	Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 00	2 30	6 40	BELLEFONTE	9 35	5 10	9 35
7 11	2 41	6 51	Nigh	9 22	4 57	9 22
7 16	2 46	6 56	Zion	9 16	4 51	9 16
7 23	2 53	7 03	Hecla Park	9 10	4 45	9 10
7 25	2 55	7 05	Dunkles	9 08	4 42	9 07
7 29	2 59	7 09	HUBLERSBURG	9 04	4 38	9 03
7 33	3 03	7 14	Snydertown	9 01	4 34	8 59
7 35	3 05	7 16	Nittany	8 59	4 31	8 56
7 37	3 07	7 19	Huston	8 57	4 28	8 53
7 41	3 11	7 23	LAMAR	8 54	4 25	8 50
7 43	3 13	7 25	Clintondale	8 51	4 22	8 47
7 47	3 17	7 29	Krider's Spring	8 47	4 18	8 43
7 51	3 21	7 33	Mackeyville	8 43	4 13	8 39
7 57	3 27	7 39	Cedar Springs	8 37	4 07	8 33
8 00	3 30	7 42	Salona	8 35	4 05	8 30
8 05	3 35	7 47	MILL HALL	8 30	4 00	8 25
(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)						
11 45		8 38	.....Jersey Shore.....	3 16		7 40
12 20		9 10	Arr. } Wmsport { Lve	2 40		7 10
12 29		11 30	Lve. }	{ Arr.	2 25		6 50
(Philad. & Reading Ry.)						
7 30		6 50	..... PHILA	8 35	11 30	
10 40		9 02	.....NEW YORK.....	4 25	7 30	
(Via Philad.)						
P. M.		A. M.		A. M.		P. M
10 40			.....Ar New York.....	Lv.	4 00	
(Via Tamaqua)						

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week Days.

WESTWARD.		STATIONS.	EASTWARD.	
P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 33
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 22
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 19
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06
2 20	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 19
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Springs	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.22 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agt.

He Hated All Religion.

Eliot W. Preston, who died in Boston recently, left a unique will. After providing that no religious ceremony should be held over his body, and that his body should demain unburied until sure of death, he left all his estate, approximately $20,000, to the Anti-Vivisection society of Philadelphia. Mr. Preston expressed this with:

"I earnestly request that no religious singing, paid or unpaid, be permitted, but in lieu thereof, should that stanch free thinker, my friend, Mr. P. G. Peabody, be present, I request and hope that he will, in a few well chosen sentences, speak of the deceased as one who dared to look, despite of threats, with the undimmed eye upon the Light—as of one unblinded by priestcraft, hating only pain and recognizing in the principle of happiness the eternal and only good."

Achievement of Jeweler.

A jeweler in Turin has made a tiny boat of a single pearl. The hull is finely shaped, and might serve as a model for a racing sloop, the sail is of beaten gold, studded with diamonds, and the binnacle light is a perfect ruby. An emerald serves as its rudder, and its stand is a slab of ivory. Its weight is less than an ounce, and it is said to have cost $5,000.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
PHILIP DRUMM, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

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CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing.

Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall. Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier

Receives Deposits . .

Discounts Notes . . .

Hotel Haag

BELLEFONTE, PA.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.

Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.

RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.

Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

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DAVID F. FORTNEY W. HARRISON WALKER

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
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CLEMENT DALE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.

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BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

RESOLUTIONS AND CARDS OF THANKS.—Resolutions of respect will be charged for at the rate of one-half cent per word, (payable in advance) the minimum charge being $1 00. Cards of thanks, two cents per word, minimum charge, fifty cents, also payable in advance.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: "00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

For President:
ALTON B. PARKER, New York.

For Vice-President:
HENRY G. DAVIS, West Virginia.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Justice of Supreme Court:
SAMUEL GUSTINE THOMPSON, Philada.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For President Judge:
ELLIS L. ORVIS, Esq., of Bellefonte
For Assembly:
J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson.
JOHN NOLL, of Bellefonte.
For Prothonotary:
ARTHUR B. KIMPORT, of Harris.
For District Attorney:
W. G. RUNKLE, of Bellefonte.
For County Surveyor:
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.

Spring Mills.

The funeral of Jerry Condo on last Wednesday was the largest ever held in this section of the country. Among those who remained to visit friends in town after the funeral are, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Condo and young son, of York; Mrs. Ada Runkle, of York; Mrs. John Condo, of Sunbury; Mrs. Jonathan Condo and son, of Howard; Amos Koch and family, Fairbrook.

John Zeigler, who is employed in the railroad shops of Altoona, visited friends in town over Sunday.

Rev. Illingworth is again circulating among his friends this week.

Miss Jennie Bitner is at present entertaining her friend, Miss Cox, of Lancaster.

Miss Esta Baker, of Mifflinburg, was the guest of Miss Jessie Fredericks a few days this week.

Misses Margaret Mothersbaugh and Claudia Wieland, former pupils of Prof. Ward Gramley while teaching at Boalsburg, were entertained at the latter's home last Saturday.

Messrs. Rearick and Moody, of Altoona, spent last Saturday night at the home of John Smith. They were traveling on wheels and were en route to Altoona after taking a little jaunt to Clintondale, Clinton county.

George Weaver, of the N. G. P. Hospital Corps, 5th Regt., stopped off at Spring Mills on his way home from the encampment at Gettysburg, to pay Miss Carrie Gentzel a visit. Saturday he returned to Altoona where he is employed in the P. R. R. office.

Rev. and Mrs. Bierly left a few days ago on a vacation of several weeks.

W. T. Steely and wife, of Sunbury, and H. B. Miller and family, of Renovo, formerly of this place, were here last week visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Florida Duck returned home last Wednesday from an extended visit to New York City, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Philips. On Tuesday Miss Florida left for Sunbury to resume her duties as principal of the Odd Fellows Orphanage schools for the ensuing year. Mrs. Philips will remain with her parents for a short time.

Aaronsburg.

George Stahl, of Milton, spent a few days with his sister Mary, at the home of Mrs. M. J. Deshler.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Thomas, of Sugar Valley, were guests of their aunt Mary and Zach Thomas.

Mrs. George Charles has again been called to Hublersburg, to help nurse her two sisters who are sick.

Harvey Musser and son, of Akron, Ohio, are visiting Mr. Musser's brother, Dr. C. S. Musser.

Mrs. Wilson Burd returned to State College, after having spent a few days with her children.

Miss Annie Edmunds has gone to South Bend, Indiana, for an indefinite time.

Thomas Weaver, who is employed at Irwin, made a business trip home, returning to his work again Monday.

Mrs. Sue Rote spent a few days with relatives at Mifflinburg.

Jacob Wyle, a much respected citizen, had a very weak spell on Sunday. At this writing he has improved somewhat.

Ezra Burd, of Coburn, has the plastering to do for the Lutheran church at this place.

Charles Hosterman and family, of Woodward, and Carl Daley, of Buffalo, N. Y., spent Sunday with Prof. Edgar Stover.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 a year.

Smullton.

Sunday was a beautiful day, and town was quite lively. It seems that Rebersburg folks when desirous of spending a day pleasantly usually come to this village.

Henry Smull is very ill. His son, Harry K. Smull, was also ill on account of a cold, brought on by attending to his father's affairs.

Miss Kathryn Fehl, one of our young ladies, Saturday returned home from Williamsport, where she had been since April.

Wallace Walker will build a new barn on the site of the one recently burned.

Sunday, the 14th, Rev. Ralph Illingworth will preach in the Methodist church here. People who enjoy a good sermon should attend this service at 10 a. m.

Claude Smull, of Williamsport, came home last week to help nurse his father.

George H. Smull has a number of guests who enjoy playing croquet.

Mrs. Mary Brindle, widow of Abraham Brindle, will have public sale Saturday, August 13 at one o'clock. Home and household goods will be sold.

Mrs. Amanda Roland, of Renovo, is visiting at the home of Elmer Miller.

Among the people attending the funeral of Jerry Condo, at Spring Mills, were Wm. Wate, and T. D. Stover, veterans of the civil war.

Mrs. George Mensch and daughter of Millheim, spent a few days among friends here.

Charles Emerick, of New York, is spending a week under the parental roof.

Adam Boyer, of Abilene, Kansas, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Perry Winters.

Linden Hall.

Miss June Stickler left for her home in Illinois on Tuesday.

George Garbrick and brother Mitchel were arrivals in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Goheen entertained a number of their friends on Friday evening.

Miss Potter, of Milesburg, arrived Monday for a visit with her aunt Mary Potter.

Mrs. J. W. Keller has recovered from her recent illness.

Calvin Wieland and family, and Clyde Wieland, of Boalsburg, spent Sunday with their brother in town.

John Diehl and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Diehl's parents at Tusseyville.

William Zeigler and family moved from Virginia, where they have been living for the past year, to Lauvertown, into Noll's house where they expect to stay until spring, when they will go to farming.

J. H. Ross is building an office to the mill building, which will leave more room in the building for storing grain. F. E. Wieland is getting ready to build a new porch in front of his dwelling house.

J. H. Weibly and wife are spending their vacation at Watsontown.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sellers and two sons departed for their home in Pitisburg after a very enjoyable weeks' visit with Mrs. Agnes Meyers and other relatives.

Woodward.

Mr. Eberhart, wife and children, of Tyrone, are visiting friends at this place.

S. M. Weber and son Myer, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Mary Myer, of Rebersburg, spent a day with friends last week.

C. W. Eby and Herbert Hosterman spent Monday in Union county.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Yearick visited the lady's mother at Laurelton on Sunday.

Misses Mary Eby and Florence Yearick spent Sunday afternoon with Lewis Winegardner, at Fiedler.

Samuel Bierly and T. A. Auman spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in town.

Edgar Reffner and brother Walter left for Hosterman West Virginia, Monday.

Chas. Hosterman and two young gentlemen from Buffalo, New York, are visiting the former's parents.

The United Evangelical church will hold a festival Saturday night, 13th.

Nittany Mountain.

The stave mill operated by George Dubbs is not running as steadily as the owners could wish, owing to the scarcity of hands.

C. B. Houser visited his brother, John Houser, a few days last week.

Wm. Parker was making posts for John Dauberman, at Egg Hill, last week. His mule got beyond control and the result was a broken buggy and the one front leg of the mule badly cut.

Noll Brothers are rushing their job for all it is worth.

Newton Garver and Wm. Parker made a trip to the Seven Mountains on Sunday.

Jess Osman and wife, Master Jess Thompson and Master Ralph Horner who had been visiting Mrs. Osman's mother, Mrs. Kate Horner, returned to their Altoona home last Friday. They report business rather dull in that city this summer.

Lemont.

William Shuey went to a Philadelphia hospital Friday where he will undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. James Lenker is quite ill at this writing.

Hugh, a little son of G. W. Ralston, has been very ill for more than a week but is slowly improving.

Mrs. Leah Wolf, Mrs. Daniel Weaver's mother, went with her son, Guss Wolf, to Kansas City, Kas.

Miss Ruth Bottorf is confined to her home with typhoid fever.

One of Daniel Shuey's sons is suffering with diphtheria.

Pine Stump.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Snyder and daughter Miss Margaret, visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Snyder, at Centre Hall.

Messrs. Samuel Burris and Frank Walker visited at Axe Mann over Sunday.

Messrs. Irvin Zeigler and William Walker made a business trip to Centre Hall Wednesday evening.

John Garver has been working for Aaron Lutz for the past week.

Benner Walker and family, of Pine Glen, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Walker, on Sunday.

Sober.

B. F. Shaffer and D. Breon are home again from the bark woods.

Ray Hoover was a visitor at the home of W. Vonada on Sunday.

W. Vonada was the first to cut oats.

David Neese is on the sick list.

The Wise and Stover reunion was well attended Saturday a week ago.

C. K. Sober was a caller at this place on business.

John Ebert and wife went to Northumberland county last week, to visit their son at that place.

Merchant J. P. Wolf, of Traveler's Gap, loaded a car with wood for E. Confer, at this place.

Miles Barger is a visitor at the home of Harry V. Gentzel this week.

Philip Heims, of Spring Mills, is doing the mason work for Ezra Confer.

Lutheran Reunion at Edgewood Park.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the Lutheran Reunion to be held at Edgewood Park, near Shamokin, Pa., Thursday, August 25, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Shamokin and return, good going on all trains on that date and good to return until August 26, inclusive, from Lock Haven, Bellefonte, Lewistown Junction, Lykens, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, at reduced rates(no rate less than 25 cents).

Note from Kansas.

Mrs. Mary A. Spangler, of Newton, Kas., in a communication to the Reporter states that there has been a great deal of rain in that section, and that crops were secured with great difficulty.

Ayer's

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only

Hair Vigor

hair food you can buy. For 60 years it has been doing just what we claim it will do. It will not disappoint you.

"My hair used to be very short. But after using Ayer's Hair Vigor a short time it began to grow, and now it is fourteen inches long. This seems a splendid result to me after being almost without any hair."
MRS. J. H. PIPER, Colorado Springs, Colo.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Short Hair

H. F. ROSSMAN

SPRING MILLS
PA. . . . . .

WE ARE CLOSING OUT OUR . . . .

Summer Underwear
Lace and Lisle Hosiery
White Goods

We also have a lot of Mason's Fruit Jars for those in need of them.

A full line of Groceries. Variety of Fresh Cakes.

CALL TO SEE US.

...Make a Guess...

...WIN...
$1000
$250
$100
$50
$20
$10

Call at our store—guess the Number of Yards of Cloth used more than another in making up clothing up to January 1st, 1905. All guesses to be in by October 31st, 1904. All guesses must be from customers over sixteen years of age.

MONTGOMERY & CO.
REPRESENTING
International Tailoring Company
NEW YORK & CHICAGO.

FERTILIZERS

...For Fall Seeding...

Farmers bought Fertilizers from us last fall at a great saving. Those who did not buy from us last year, should remember the premium paid. We have the best goods at the best prices. The conservative farmer buys good goods from good responsible dealers and gets good results.

Choice Timothy Seed, Grain Drills, Harrows, Plows, Etc., all at Attractive Prices.

McCALMONT & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Home Comfort Ranges

THE BEST ON EARTH

This stove is made from heavy Wrought Steel and Malleable Iron. It has Asbestos lined flues, improved combined grate, extra heavy Fire Linings, Dust Proof Oven, quick baker, easy to manage, economical with fuel, and with proper care will last a full life time. This stove is

NOT SOLD BY DEALERS

But from our own wagons at one Uniform Price throughout the United States and Canada.

Below is what people say who are using "Home Comfort Ranges":

SPRING MILLS, PA.—To whom it may concern: This is to certify that I have used a Home Comfort Range for 13 years and can say it is in as good shape to-day as the day I got it. It is a Wood Saver, a perfect baker and a general purpose family stove.
JAMES A. McCLINTICK.

WADDLE, PA.—13 years ago I purchased a Home Comfort Range, and can truly say it is in as good shape to-day as the day I got it. It is a perfect baker, a fuel saver and a general purpose family stove.
JOHN HOUTZ.

HOME COMFORT RANGE COMPANY.—We have had the pleasure of using the Home Comfort Range for a number of years and it has certainly proved all right. It is a fine baker and a good heater. The stove is certainly all right.
J. I. CONDO, Spring Mills, Pa.

BELLEFONTE, June 9, 1904.—This is to certify that the Home Comfort Range is satisfactory in all ways, burns less coal or fuel than any other stove or range I ever had and is a good baker—takes but 3 sticks of wood to bake. I would not part with it and take another kind for the worth of 10 stoves. MRS. MARGARET GARBRICK.

SPRING MILLS, PA., June 6, 1904—We have used the Home Comfort Range for 11 years and it gives good satisfaction. ROBERT SMITH.

PENN HALL, June 8, 1904.—We have had our Range 5 years and we find it all right. For baking and heating it cannot be beat. MRS. J. F. HOSTERMAN.

SPRING MILLS, June 16, 1904.—We have had a Home Comfort Steel Range for twelve years and have found it all right. For baking and heating it cannot be beat.
L. E. ROSSMAN.

WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

30th . . . .
Encampment and Exhibition
of the . . . .
Patrons of Husbandry of Central Pennsylvania
Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa.
September 17 to 23, inclusive.

Encampment Opens September 17th.
Exhibition Opens Monday, Sept. 19th.

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania, by farmers and for farmers. Twenty-eight acres are devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of farm stock and poultry, also farm implements, fruits, cereals, and every production of farm and garden.

The Pennsylvania State College will make a large display of the work of the College and State Experiment Station.

ADMISSION FREE.

GEO. DALE
J. S. DAUBERMAN
GEO. GINGERICH
G. L. GOODHART

LEONARD RHONE,
Chairman.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	50	Old Wheat	1 00
Barley	40	Oats	25
New Wheat	80	Corn	60

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	12
Potatoes	50	Eggs	17

Mr. Murray's Challenge.

Buy a bottle of Vin te-na, take as directed, and if you do not feel greatly improved, if you do not feel that it has renewed your energy, soothed your nerves, improved your digestion, induced restful sleep and brought back your former strength; if you do not feel that it has done you more good than any other tonic you have ever tried, bring it back and Mr. Murray will promptly refund your money. For sale by J. D. Murray.

GARMAN'S STORE

Sash Rods, 5 to 10c each.
Cottage Rods, 10 to 20c each.
Regular Curtain Poles, 20c up.
Scrim, 5 to 10c.
Regular Sash Curtains, 25c pr
Mattings, 12 1-2 to 35c yd.
Curtain Loops, 5 to 15c pr.

All the Late Styles in . . .
DRESS GOODS

Ready-made . . . . .
SHEETS
BOLSTERS
PILLOW CASES

OIL CLOTH & LINOLEUM

Pull Down Blinds, 9 to 50c.
Wagons, Wheelbarrows
Go Carts, Velocipedes
Garden Sets, 10 to 25c.

Bargains in all Departments.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE—

The heirs of Mrs. Mary P. Wilson, deceased offer at private sale the following two farms, situated in Potter township, Centre county, Pa.

No. 1 The farm known as the station farm, located at Centre Hall Station, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres, more or less, now in the occupancy of Henry Homan. This farm is principally limestone land in good state of cultivation. Good buildings and orchard and well supplied with water. All clear except about ten acres which is covered by good oak timber.

No. 2 The farm known as the Foreman farm, situated about one mile east of Centre Hall Station, now in the occupancy of P. A. Auman, containing one hundred and twenty acres more or less, principally limestone land; all the necessary farm buildings, a never failing supply of water piped to door, good orchard, etc. These farms are offered for sale to close up an estate. Favorable terms will be made with purchasers. For further particulars apply to
MRS. LAURA ELLIOTT, Bellefonte.
or GEO. M. BOAL, Centre Hall.
June 22, 1904.

THE SHARPLESS TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR is a short cut, saving half the dairy work. It is a low-down machine. There is no drudgery in washing the simple three piece Dairy Tubular Separator bowl. Avoid bucket bowls. They're all full of troublesome parts. Twenty-six sizes—take the one that will accommodate your herd. Considering the durability of the machine, the price is the lowest of any separator on the market. For further particulars write or apply in person to
H. D. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, Pa.

ALFALFA Will grow anywhere if the conditions are made right, and give from 40 to 50 dollars worth of Protein to the acre. Absence of the proper soil bacteria is the most common difficulty, and is easily overcome by using 300 to 600 lbs of impregnated soil to the acre, at or after seeding. I can furnish soil from a fifteen year old field that gave over 4 tons of hay to the acre last year, and where the bacteria is very abundant. Send for prices.
F. E. DAWLEY,
Route 109, Fayetteville, N. Y.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of
and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND
Granite. Don't fail to get my prices

OVER 76 MILLIONS

Represented in the
FREDERICK
K. FOSTER
AGENCY
WITH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES ALONE.....

The Largest and Best
Accident Ins. Companies
Bonds of Every Description Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.

Also, District Agent for . . .
The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

Whereas it has pleased God in his infinite wisdom to call to his eternal reward our co-worker in Christ and worthy brother, Wm. Lohr, and

Whereas the M. E. Sunday school and Epworth League of Centre Hall are deeply conscious of his faithful service and noble, christian character, therefore, be it

Resolved, 1st, That we thus express our sincere sorrow and deep loss, even though we at the same time rejoice in the glorious hope of eternal life which we believe he is now realizing.

2nd, That we express our appreciation of his christian character, exemplified in daily life and in his public service in the church of which he was a member for many years, and that we take this lesson to heart, "be ye also ready."

3rd, That we extend to the children and friends our sincere sympathy in their bereavement and commend them to the tender mercies of our Heavenly Father, who said, "My grace is sufficient for thee."

4th, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, recorded on our minutes, and printed in the Epworth Herald and the Centre Reporter.

MRS. W. A. SANDOE,
MRS. M. H. KREAMER,
JOHN PUFF
Committee.

[See terms for resolutions on page 4.]

Reduced Rates to Toronto.

On account of the Friends' General Conference to be held at Toronto, Ont., August 10 to 19, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Toronto and return from all stations on its lines, on August 9, 10 and 11, at reduced rates. Tickets will be good to August 31, inclusive.(2)

Pine Camp Meeting.

On account of the Methodist Camp Meeting to be held at Pine, August 4 to 15, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets, at reduced rates, from Renovo, Lewisburg, Sunbury, and all intermediate stations to Pine. Tickets will be sold August 4 to 15, good for return passage until August 16, inclusive. (2)

Reduced Rates to Boston.

On account of the National Encampment, G. A. R., at Boston, Mass., August 15 to 20, 1904, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Boston, Mass., from all stations on its lines from August 13 to 15, inclusive, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will will be good for return passage, to leave Boston not earlier than August 16, nor later than August 20, inclusive, when executed by Joint Agent at Boston.

Upon deposit of ticket with Joint Agent on or before August 20, and payment of fifty cents, an extension of return limit may be secured to leave Boston to September 30, inclusive. (2)

O. T. CORMAN
SPRING MILLS

Has just received a fine selection of Carpetings, comprising Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrain and Rag. All beautiful colorings and a superior grade. At prices from one-third to one-quarter less than is usually charged by other parties.

FLOOR COVERING

Linoleum, floor and table oil cloth, all new designs and bright colors; from 36 to 72 inches in width, selling at remarkably low figures.

STRAW and PANAMA Hats at One-Half Value

Straw, Panama and linen hats, all the latest spring and summer styles, selling at about half value.

Dress and White Goods at Money-Saving Prices

A line of splendid dress and white goods, just placed on the counters. These goods are very choice and desirable and must be seen to be appreciated, and the surprise is the money-saving prices.

Gingham, Prints and Muslin, all grades, also an endless variety of Notions. A full line of beautiful Embroideries, Ribbons and Insertions, at prices to astound you.

Spring and Summer Hosiery

Spring and summer Hosiery and Underwear for ladies and gentlemen at prices about one-third off.

Pants and Overalls

My stock of Pants and Overalls for Men, Boys and Youths is very complete and at all prices.

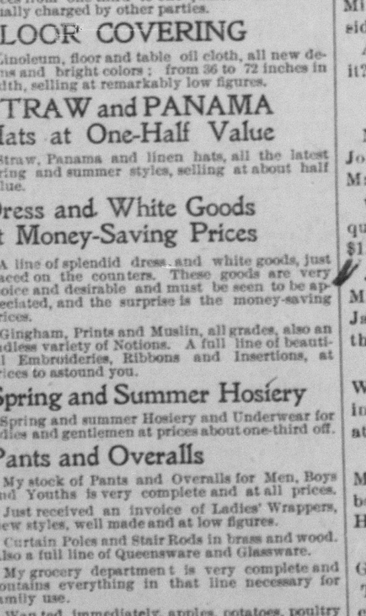
Just received an invoice of Ladies' Wrappers, new styles, well made and at low figures.

Curtain Poles and Stair Rods in brass and wood. Also a full line of Queensware and Glassware.

My grocery department is very complete and contains everything in that line necessary for family use.

Wanted, immediately, apples, potatoes, poultry and beef hides, and will pay cash or trade.

Be sure to examine my immense stock before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show goods.



Come to our store and you will be convinced of a few facts in Footwear . . . . . .

....C. A. KRAPE....

SPRING MILLS, PA.

Why not advertise in the Reporter?

Weber Brothers Purchase the Property from J. S. Auman.

Weber Brothers purchased the large roller flouring mill, at Centre Hall station, from J. S. Auman and will take charge of the same in the near future. This purchase gives the Weber Brothers the mill, grain house and coal sheds, all of which will be operated by them in connection with their business of a similiar character located at Oak Hall Station.

The firm of Weber Brothers is composed of Messrs. John H. Weber, of Centre Hall, and Samuel E. Weber, of Boalsburg, both gentlemen of business experience. Their recent purchase at Centre Hall is one of considerable value, and under the new management will, in time, be operated to its fullest capacity.

Marriage Licenses.

John I. Barner, Bellefonte.
Elizabeth Reed, Bellefonte.

Canning Factory in Operation.

The Coburn canning factory made its initial run Wednesday, when fifteen or twenty employes began canning red beets.

The Sick.

Miss Sallie McClenahan is ill of dysentery.

Miss Jennie Stahl has been ill during the past few days.

Mrs. J. W. Boal and Mrs. F. O. Bairfoot are improving.

Mrs. J. R. G. Allison has been ill during the week.

Hemphill Home Sold.

The Hemphill home was sold by Mrs. Anna Hemphill, of Philadelphia, to D. W. Bradford, of near this place. This property, which consists of two lots, dwelling house and stable, is one of the prettiest homes in Centre Hall, and was built by W. H. Runkle, now in Baltimore, Md., about 1889.

Frost Tuesday Morning.

Frost was plainly visible in various sections in Penns Valley Tuesday morning. Frost was observed at Centre Hall Station, at Farmers Mills and other points.

The government thermometer at Centre Hall registered forty-five and a half degrees, being the lowest point reached during the night.

The U. T. & T. New Orders.

The Comercial Telephone company tightened the screws one turn more on their Penns Valley patrons by issuing an order that no one out side of regular patrons will be permitted to use the lines without the payment of the toll charge of ten cents. This means that to talk from Centre Hall to Tusseyville, Potters Mills, Spring Mills, etc., is no longer free to outsiders.

And what will the patrons do about it?

LOCALS.

Mrs. W. S. Slick and family, of Johnstown, are guests of Prof. and Mrs. W. A. Krise.

Wheat is on the rise in price, and is quoted at $1.00 in Philadelphia, and $1.07 in New York.

Jacob Wagner, of Tusseyville, is in Mifflinburg, the guest of his son, James Wagner, telegraph operator at that point.

Messrs. H. H. Stover and Clyde White, of Smullton, Wednesday morning, on their way to Bellefonte, called at the Reporter office.

Miss Mary Reish, of Boalsburg, and Mrs. T. M. Weber, of Huntingdon, are being entertained by the family of J. H. Weber in this place.

James A. Keller, secretary of the Grange Fire Insurance Company, Tuesday returned from Huntingdon county where he had been called to adjust a loss.

The Mill Hall borough council has voted to permit Messrs. Glover, of Mifflinburg, and Fredericks, of Millerstown, to erect works to supply the town with water.

Miss Lola Strohm lost a Roman gold cuff link between Bruss' woods and B. H. Arney's, on day of Sunday school picnic. Any one finding same will please notify her.

The Esher bushmeeting, near Colyer, last Sunday, was well attended. Next Sunday the members of the Christian church, Rev. Horner pastor, will hold a similar meeting, near Colyer.

John V. Lesher, of Sunbury, was nominated by the Democrats for state senator against Fred A. Godcharles, in Hon. B. K. Focht's district. The Focht element present in the convention cheered the nomination.

Grant Hoover, of Bellefonte, one of the deputies who was searching for the jail breakers, was seriously hurt in an endeavor to mount a freight train at Mill Hall. He was thrown a distance of thirty feet, and sustained a deep cut on his head and a dislocated knee cap.

A little picnic party that spent the day pleasantly in the Seven Mountains, the kingdom of Patsie Garrity, was composed of the Misses Verna and Virgie Durst, Miss Bessie Weber, Centre Hall; Messrs. Marion and Curtis Meyer, State College, and Ralph Boozer, Centre Hall.

ROBBERY AT MILLHEIM

Clothing and Jewelry Store of J. D. Nyman Robbed

Robbers gained entrance to the clothing and jewelry store of J. D. Nyman, Millheim, Monday night and made a wholesale haul on jewelry, clothing, boots, shoes, hats, and other gent's furnishings, the quantity and value of which cannot be accurately estimated by Mr Nyman, but is supposed to reach at least several hundred dollars.

It is believed that the robbers were local talent, who did not have the forethought to investigate the cash drawer, which was easy of access, and contained considerable money. This latter condition was due to the fact that the proprietor of the store was absent, and the clerks failed to empty the till before closing the store for the night. Suspicion rests on one or more persons, but not enough to warrant immediate arrest, but there is hope of securing additional evidence, when arrests will be made.

The Nyman store is located in the Snook building, to the east of the Musser House, and is a brick structure. Entrance was gained from the rear, and accomplished by removing sufficient bricks to admit the lawless character, who then unlocked the rear door. The second door was opened by boring holes through the panels and removing the hook.

The robbery evidently was committed about two o'clock in the morning, because at that hour the borough high constable had occasion to pass the store building in looking after stray cattle.

LOCALS.

Senator George G. Vest died Tuesday at his home in Sweet Spring, Missouri.

The Centre Hall school board has agreed to elect Prof. S. Ward Gramley, of Spring Mills, principal of the Centre Hall High School.

Miss Mabel Allison and Master Frank Allison, of Spring Mills, spent Wednesday at the home of their aunt, Mrs. J. F. Alexander.

The Children's Fresh Air Association, Philadelphia, is arranging to send to the country large numbers of deserving poor children. If any readers of the Reporter can accommodate these children they will be amply repaid for their trouble by watching the youngsters frolicking in the pure air and sunshine.

Laboratory Change Arouses Protest.

A circular letter, protesting against the proposed removal of the State chemical laboratory from the Experimental Station at Pennsylvania State College to the Department of Agriculture, at Harrisburg, is being sent broadcast throughout the State urging the recipients, chiefly farmers, to petition Governor Pennypacker to prevent such a change.

Among the arguments used in the circular against the proposed change are:

"It is unnecessary. The State and the United States have joined in establishing the State Experiment Station for the express purpose of scientific investigation in aid of agriculture and it is a waste of public funds to duplicate its plant needlessly.

"It is contrary to the spirit of the law establishing the Department of Agriculture, which provides "In the performance of the duties prescribed, the Secretary of Agriculture shall, as far as practicable, make use of the faculties provided by the State Agricultural Experiment Station."

"It would seriously affect the work of the Experiment Station. The fees received from the department for the analysis of fertilizers and feeding stuffs constitute a considerable item in its gross income, and any excess over the cost of analysis helps to support the general work of the station in the interest of the farmers of the State. This is the only way in which the State even indirectly aids to support the station."

The circular is signed by many prominent agriculturalists throughout the State.

Niagara Falls Excursion.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore: July 8 and 22, August 12 and 26, September 9 and 23, and October 14. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8.00 A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M., York 10.45 A. M., Harrisburg 11.40 A. M., Millersburg 12 20 P. M., Sunbury 12 58 P. M., Williamsport 2 30 P. M., Lock Haven 3.08 P. M., Renovo 3.55 P. M., Emporium Junction 5.05 P. M., arriving Niagara Falls at 9.35 P. M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littlestown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9.35 from Columbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg; $10 00 from Winchester, Va.; $7.80 from Altoona; $7.40 from Tyrone; $6.45 from Bellefonte; $5.10 from Ridgway; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

SCHOOL TEACHERS TALK STRIKE.

Potter Township School Teachers May Demand Increase in Wages.

The Potter township school board has information that there is a possibility of a general strike among the school teachers in the township. A petition, it is said, is being circulated among the teachers for signature, and should a sufficient number of instructors sign, the strike will be called "on."

The demand made on the directors is to establish the former graded salary system, which gave teachers of experience an advantage, in salary, over those of less experience. The teachers see an opportune time to accomplish their end, owing to the lateness and the scarcity of instructors.

The directors view the situation with considerable serenity, and rest their cause on the fact that the teachers all knew the wages each was to receive; that those holding professional certificates will receive almost $5.00 per month more than heretofore; that the finances of the township will not warrant an increase of salary over that named in the minimum salary law, and that the board will have the support of the great majority of tax payers in fixing the salaries at not above $35.00 per month.

It was intimated, by one well acquainted with the sentiments of the board, that should the teachers make the demand for an increase of wages, an effort would be made to secure more competent instructors from abroad and shut out less successful teachers, without reference to the character of certificate held.

DEATHS.

JACOB HOUTZ.

Jacob Houtz died Monday morning at his home in Lemont, after an illness of eight months. Funeral took place Wednesday forenoon in Shilo cemetery, Rev. J. F. Shultz officiating.

Mr. Houtz was twice married, his first wife being Mariah Garner, who was the mother of the following children: Thomas and William, State College; Chalmer, Christian and Mrs. Thomas Fishel, Oak Hall; Mrs. John Fishel and Mrs. James Grove, Lemont.

The second wife, who survives, was Miss Garbrick, and is the mother of one son, Lloyd, of Lemont.

The brothers and sisters are Cornelius, Lemont; Chalmer, Selinsgrove; Mrs. William Mokle and Mrs. Jacob Ray, Lemont.

MRS. GEO. HASTINGS.

Friday morning Loretta, the wife of George Hastings, died at her home in Benner township as a result of apoplexy.

Mrs. Hastings, whose maiden name was Loretta Rogers, was the daughter of T. A. S., and Agnes Miller Rogers and was born at Beech Creek, December 9, 1846. She was a woman of excellent christian character and a member of the Methodist church.

LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sellers, of Oak Hall, were in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Gross Mingle and son Philip, of Bellefonte, were in town this week.

Susan Rearick, little daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Rearick, is in Snyder county among relatives.

Mrs. Lucy Henney, of Centre Hall, and Mrs. Wm. M. Grove, of Centre Hill, have made arrangements for a trip to the World's Fair.

The Daily News of Tuesday says: Edward C. Nearhood has purchased the old Cruse cigar store and will take charge to-morrow. He will continue it as a cigar and tobacco emporium.

State Economic Zoologist Surface is preparing the matter for a "reptile book" of Pennsylvania. It will be one of the illustrated monthly bulletins by the State Department of Agriculture.

Miss May Lingle, daughter of Bruce S. Lingle, of Cherokee, Iowa, who came east as far as Huntingdon county several weeks ago, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Lingle, and other relatives about Centre Hall.

Hon. W. A. Murray and daughter, Miss Flora, of Boalsburg, were in town Tuesday. Mr. Murray is a surveyor, and was looking up the lines surrounding the wood land on top of Nittany Mountain belonging to Mrs. Mary Ross.

Miss Carrie Spicher, Tuesday of this week entertained Mrs. Cherry and Master Melvin, wife and son of Engineer Theodore Cherry, of Bellefonte. Miss Esther Grove, of same place, and Mrs. Robert Herman and children, of Philipsburg, were also her guests during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Rothrock, of Lock Haven, accompanied by Mrs. Croft and daughter, Miss Edna, of Butler, were visitors to Penns Cave Tuesday, and traveling in the automobile of the former. Mr. Rothrock is a member of the firm of Rothrock Brothers, who conduct two stores, one a grocery the other a shoe store, in Lock Haven, and finds the auto a most convenient vehicle for delivering goods as well as touring the country. The ladies rested at the Reporter office while Mr. Rothrock replenished the gasoline tank of the auto, and expressed themselves perfectly delighted with Penns Cave and Penns Valley

THE THING TO DO

THE THING TO DO
Is to look over our stock of Spring Goods in all the lines. The Ladies will find sewing material, and the Men will be interested in other lines.

OVERALLS and PLOW SHOES

GROCERIES

WE KEEP THE CHOICEST GROCERIES TO BE HAD...

KREAMER & SON.

.. HOUSE CLEANING ..

I am cleaning house. Not of the cobwebs, dust and dirt, but Remnants, Odds and Ends, Summer Goods, Etc. I need the room and money for Winter Goods. So to clear out these Goods I do not consider cost but such a tempting price that they can't help but go. Of course if you wait long these goods may all be gone.

C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, Pa.

CAMPBELL'S

August Furniture Sale

Planned on Broader Lines, With Greater Stock, Greater Assortment and Lower Prices.

My first August Furniture Sale offers housekeepers everywhere unparalleled values in Furniture of the most dependable kind. During the month of August I will sell Furniture at from 10 to 25 per cent. below my former prices.

DINING ROOM TABLES	$ 2 70
WOVE WIRE SPRINGS	1 65
LARGE OAK SIDEBOARDS, Bevel Glass	8 90
LARGE VELOUR COVERED COUCHES	6 75
EIGHT-PIECE OAK CHAMBER SUITS	18 75
HARD WOOD BEDSTEADS	2 15
IRON BEDSTEADS	2 87

Come to my Furniture Rooms and see my large stock and be convinced that this is not all talk. A word to the wise is sufficient.

S. M. Campbell, Millheim, Pa.

Central State Normal School

Lock Haven, Penn.

J. R. FLICKINGER, Prin.

Fall term, 15 weeks, begins Sept. 5th. Last year was the most successful in the history of this important school—about 700 students. Location among the mountains of central Penna., with fine water, splendid buildings and excellent sanitary conditions, make it an ideal training school. In addition to its Normal course it also has an excellent College Preparatory Department in charge of an honor graduate of Princeton. It also has departments of Music, Elocution and Business. It has a well educated Faculty, fine Gymnasium and Athletic Field.

Address for illustrated catalogue.
THE PRESIDENT.

JOHN F. GRAY & SON

Successors to . . . .

GRANT HOOVER

Control sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

The Centre Reporter
One Dollar Per Year

The Best . . . . . .
Advertising Medium

Ayer's Pills Act directly on the liver. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

The Strength-Giver For WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN
JAYNE'S TONIC-VERMIFUGE

WISHING.

Do you wish the world were better?
Let me tell you what to do,
Set a watch upon your actions, keep
them always straight and true;
Rid your mind of selfish motives, let
your thoughts be clean and high,
You can make a little Eden of the
sphere you occupy.

Do you wish the world were wiser?
Well, suppose you make a start,
By accumulating wisdom in the scrap-
book of your heart.
Do not waste one page on folly; live
to learn and learn to live.
If you want to give men knowledge,
you must get it ere you give.

Do you wish the world were happy?
Then remember day by day
Just to scatter seeds of kindness as
you pass along the way;
For the pleasure of the many may be
ofttimes traced to one,
As the hand that plants the acorn
shelters armies from the sun.

—Woman's Life.

Brother Friends.

"See, brother-friend, what a fine pony I have!"

Yellow Sun had ridden at a gallop across the prairie to where a group of lads were playing at hoop and sticks. The rider addressed White Hawk who had been looking on, absorbed in the game. This tall youth turned to greet the newcomer.

"Why, so you have, other brother!" he said. He examined the prancing, spotted pony with a young Indian's keen interest and delight in horses.

"My father just now gave me this pony. He says it is time for me to go to the hunt," said Yellow Sun, proudly. "He bought this fine horse of my uncle at Ponca Creek. Now see him make the antelope ashamed."

He wheeled and dashed across the prairie, his mount going with the rush of a frightened deer. He cut a beautiful circle and returned.

"Alas," said White Hawk, "my father is too poor to give me a pony. He has only his riding pony and one old Pawnee travois horse."

Yellow Sun's elation vanished. His face fell. These Ogallala youths had been brother-friends since they had blinked at each other from their cradi boards. They had shared all things in common. Each had taken delight in giving to the other his most cherished possession.

Yellow Sun hesitated but an instant; then he leaped from the pony's back and thrust its lariat into the hands of his friend.

"Take this horse, brother; it is yours," he said. "I did not indeed intend to keep this one. Doubtless my relatives will give me another."

White Hawk's delight was fine to see. "How—how—how," he said. It seemed that he could say nothing else. Then, in a daze of joy, he leaped upon the pony's back and rode away to try the animal's speed.

Soon all the people in the village knew of this gift. Nearly all of them said that Yellow Sun was a most generous young man to give away his first pony, and just as the buffaloes were beginning to come. The lad's father and mother, however, said nothing.

Some days afterward a herd of buffaloes was seen by the village scout, and when he came in crying his report, all the hunters went scurrying after their horses. Everybody who had a horse and could bear arms rode away to the hunt.

In this excitement Yellow Sun, who had failed to receive another pony, was left behind. His grief and disappointment were so great that he went away from the village and hid himself during the day.

When he returned to the teepee at night he found his parents looking very sober. They said nothing for a long time; then his mother spoke.

"White Hawk has killed a buffalo," she said, "and his people have meat. Your father had bad luck and we have nothing, except what is given to us."

This quite broke the boy's heart. His brother-friend, riding the new pony, had gone to the hunt without thought of him. And now to be reproved for his own generous act was more than he could bear.

That night he secretly gathered his clothing and weapons and stole away from the village. Two years before the Ogallalas had followed an old buffalo trail far to the southwest, where they had spent the winter, hunting with a friendly tribe.

Yellow Sun took this old trail, determined to go to the Cheyennes and stay among them until he had become a hunter and warrior. He tramped on resolutely day and night stopping only to sleep and to kill small game or dig roots for his eating. His barbaric young heart was steeled by the desertion of his brother-friend.

He had travelled this way for ten suns or more. Then, one day, as he lay hidden among some sage-bushes, he was awakened by the beat of a horse's hoof. He peered from cover in alarm, but was astonished to see no one more formidable than White Hawk, his brother-friend, astride of the gift pony, and jogging along the trail, evidently in search of himself.

He rose with a joyful shout, all his grievance forgotten, and the brother-friend, in turn, rode at him, whooping with delight.

"How—how!" shouted White Hawk. "I thought indeed I should never find you. I made a great circle hunting for your trail. Come, let us now go homeward."

Without more ado they turned back, perfectly understanding each other. White Hawk did not need to say that he had gone to the buffalo hunt in a whirl of excitement, and supposing that his friend was also furnished with a pony.

The two travelled northward leisurely. They took turns in riding, stopping to hunt or to rest as they were hungry or sleepy. They came to the North Platte River, and crossed at a ford. On the north of this river they were both riding upon a rolling prairie one afternoon, when three horsemen appeared upon a hill.

The strangers were Indians, who halted and took careful observation of the travellers. After some minutes during which the youths went forward trying to appear unconcerned, the three put the quirt to their ponies and came on at a gallop. By their long lances, their dress and their manner of riding, the Sioux lads knew that the strangers were Pawnees, and that they were at that instant riding to attack.

White Hawk, who was riding behind, at once leaped from his pony.

"Do you ride on, brother-friend," he said. "Go very quickly and escape! I shall contend with these people."

While they stood, each urging the other to escape, the Pawnees came on swiftly. They had recognized the lads as Dakotas, and they raised a war-cry.

Neither of the brother-friends would leave the other to his fate. They could not hope to escape, riding double; so they crouched behind their pony and fitted arrows to their bows.

Although they were but lads of sixteen or seventeen, they realized fully their situation. They believed themselves about to perish, and lost all sense of fear in a fierce desire to inflict injury on the enemy.

The Pawnees had been quick to discover that they had to contend with very young warriors—mere boys, as it appeared—and they charged with reckless assurance. They refrained from shooting at the Sioux pony, for they wished to capture the animal.

To avoid injury to the horse and to obtain a cross-fire the Pawness separated, two passing round on one side and one on the other.

"Do not shoot yet," said Yellow Sun. "Pretend to be afraid, and when they are very close let us shoot two of the dogs."

So they shrewdly withheld their arrows and crouched low upon the ground, as if cowering in fear. The Pawnees came into full view and hooted in derision. They halted their horses for a moment, crying to the Dakotas if they were indeed men to get up and fight. Then, seeing the youths shrink, apparently in abject terror, they raised their lances and charged them.

The Pawnees had come within a dozen leaps when the Sioux boys sprang to their feet with taut strung bows. Their own war cries were now launched in the shrill, disconcerting yell of the Ogallalas.

The Pawnee ponies, thus suddenly confronted, reared and plunged, and the lances their riders hurled went wide of the mark. Good fortune attended upon good judgment in this fight, and the two foremost Pawnees at the distance of half a dozen steps were stricken out of their saddles by the Sioux arrows. The third wheeled his pony and rode rapidly away.

Then, as the young Sioux, wildly elated, shot their arrows after the runner, they saw upon a distant rise a large party of mounted Pawnees. The three whom they had fought had been the advance scouts of this big war party.

Already Yellow Sun had trodden upon a dragging horsehair rope and halted one of the riderless ponies. The lads now seized upon the lances and shields of the fallen Pawnees, and as a further trophy, each snatched from a shaven poll its gaudy headdress. Within the minute both were mounted and riding at speed.

As they cast backward glances they saw a string of frantic riders—forty—fifty or more—winding over the hills like the coils of a huge, swift and angry snake. The head of that serpentine line, however, was gaining upon the tail. Soon it became evident that the foremost Pawnees were mounted upon swifter horses than the one which Yellow Sun was riding.

Again Yellow Sun called to White Hawk, urging him to ride on at full speed and escape.

"You have as good a horse as any one!" he shouted. "Ride faster! Tell the Ogallalas I was not afraid to fight!"

White Hawk was holding in his pony and hugging the flank of the Pawnee horse.

"Not so!" he cried. "Give me your blanket roll, brother, and cut away your saddle. We shall outride them till night comes!"

Yellow Sun obeyed, but had no hope. Each backward glance revealed the desperate nature of the chase. White Hawk now held his pony, straining at the bit, well in the rear, and pricked the Pawnee on with the point of his lance.

In this manner they kept a lead still some bowshots in advance after several miles of running. Yet the sun was an hour high and the foremost of the long, winding line of pursuers were drawing steadily, surely nearer. On the still autumn air and above the beat of hoofs, the Sioux boys could hear the sharp, explosive cries, "Huh! Hiee! Howa! Huh!" and the cracking strokes of the quirts.

When it appeared that all would be over with them quickly, the Sioux suddenly dropped from a level stretch into a narrow, flat valley, where a night fog, low and dense, had arisen.

Here was the bare chance of escape. The boys heard the enemy yelling, and looking back, saw them spread fanlike upon the bluff behind. Whether they fled up or down, they knew the Pawnees would sweep this valley, dividing their forces without an instant's delay.

The two plunged into the fog, calling to each other to know what would be best to do. It was Yellow Sun who decided.

Halfway across the valley they turned up the stream, then flung themselves off their ponies. To don the Pawnee headdresses and to cinch a blanket upon the Sioux pony, covering its spotted sides, was the work of a few seconds.

Then, with the clatter of hoofs in their ears, the two mounted, and with trailing lances, galloped forward. Each leaned low upon his horse's neck as if searching for a trail. Soon they heard the clatter and the sharp yells of riders on all sides, and two or three figures, dimly outlined in the fog, appeared, riding on either hand.

To these near-at-hand enemies the brother-friends paid not the slightest heed. They rode forward imitating their yells and warning cries, but imperceptibly falling to the rear until all the pursuers had passed; and when the last beat of hoof had died away they halted and grinned at each other.

In the fog they wandered, evading straggling hunters, until nightfall. Then, with infinite caution, they made their way out of the valley and rode homeward. They arrived at the Ogallala village in safety, and were welcomed with the acclaim which always greeted the return of the successful warrior or hunter in the old days.

Youth's Companion.

ENGLISH AS SHE IS SPOKE.

Comic Test Exercise in Dictation for the Stenographer.

The following is prescribed as a test exercise in dictation for a new stenographer:

The wind blew, so Miss Ballou carefully pinned on her hat with the blue bow, and at a leisurely gait went out to meet her beau, whom she greeted with a cool bow as he stood under the bough of the old apple tree at the gate. At their last meeting they had quarreled over a garden and had quite a row. She wanted some rows of trees preferably rose trees. He differed with her, and she finally told him a row of shad roes would perhaps be more to his taste.

"Lou," she said, "in lieu of the apology which is my just due, for you do owe me one, you certainly know—"

"Oh, no!" he said.

"You may take me for an hour or so in our boat," she serenely continued "until the dew falls. It has been sew sew, all day, and I am so tired I would be willing to sue to a Sioux Indian for a row. Why, I am willing to ask you."

"I think your manners a trifle askew," he said, "but never mind. We will go for a sail." Then he spoke of the sale of a tract where they had mined for coal and for lead. "That led me to think I was on the track of a really good piece of land, and I simply gave my friend no peace, for I sought in every sort of way possible to secure it, but in vain."

He spoke in this vein for some little time, and as she saw he felt sore, for quite a while she tried every little wile she knew to divert his mind to a new subject, without avail. She said this world was a vale of tears, while she was wearing a veil full of tears where it had caught on her hat pin, but she courted his usual reproof for a pun in vain. However, she finally won him to happier thoughts by one silly little rhyme about the hoar frost and the rime in the winter. He was interested when she proposed going to the Aquarium to see a sea-lion, a seal and a sea-eel, which she had read of lately. Then a red bird flew by. They saw a gull reach deep down after a fish, and then watched him soar far up into the blue. She said the first was probably a feathered diva, while the latter was a plain, ordinary, work aday diver, who dived for his living. Divers suggestions of his that gulls are not divers she said were merely details.

Just then a houseboat that looked like an ark approached in an arc that threatened pretty close quarters. They dared wait no longer, but started at once, for their weight made the boat sink low in the water, and lo! another glance showed the big one fearfully near. They made for the shore, and the maid jumped ashore, and amid cheers from several boats' crews, they ended their cruise.

She said: "I have escaped being the prey of the hungry waters, but pray take me no more. When we want to go higher up the river, we will hire a tug."—C. O. L., in Life.

The Foolish Virgins.

Bishop Potter is amusing his friends with an account of a recent visit he paid to a Sunday school class presided over by a staid young clergyman. The Bishop was asked to question the children so that he might be edified by their knowledge of matters Biblical. As a starter he said to a little girl whose face beamed with intelligence. "Who were the foolish virgins, my dear?" "Them as didn't get married," was the prompt and emphatic answer.—Kansas City Journal.

The number of marriages in the German empire in 1902 was 457,208. In 94,783 (or 20.7 per cent.) of these cases the women were older than the men.

ST. LOUIS "HAS THE GOODS."

NEW YORK WRITER FINDS WORLD'S :: FAIR BEYOND EXPECTATIONS ::

Addison Steele, After a Week at the Exposition, Expresses Amazement at Many Features---St. Louis Cool and Prices Reasonable.

MR. ADDISON STEELE, a well-known newspaper and magazine writer, of New York, recently spent a week at the World's Fair. Returning home, he wrote the following appreciative account of his impressions for Brooklyn Life, which should convince any reader that it is worth his while to see this greatest of expositions:

In the expressive language of the day, St. Louis "has the goods." I had expected much of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, for I had kept in touch with the making of it from its very inception, five years ago; but after nearly a week of journeying through this new wonderland I must confess that in every essential particular it is far beyond my expectations. The biggest and best it was meant to be and the biggest and best it is. The exposition, rumors notwithstanding, is quite finished.

* * *

Those who imagine that the Columbian Exposition remains the last word in the way of a world's fair should remember that eleven years have rolled by since Chicago invited all the nations of the earth to come within her gates. These having been years of remarkable progress the mere fact that it is up to date would place the Louisiana Purchase Exposition ahead of not only the Columbian Exposition of 1893 but the Paris Universal Exposition of 1900—the only other world's fair of the period mentioned. The great development of horseless vehicles, certain wonderful advances in the field of electricity, the wireless telegraph, the submarine boat and the practicable flying machine—all of which are special features at St. Louis—are, for instance, matters of the period since the Chicago event. To my mind, however, the one distinctive feature which places it ahead of all other world's fairs is the comprehensive Philippine exhibit. Ahead also of any previous showing are the individual buildings of eight of the foreign nations and, taking everything into consideration, the architectural and landscape gardening achievements are greater—as they ought to be with the world older.

* * *

One of the greatest, and certainly one of the most agreeable, of my many surprises was the supreme beauty of the main group of buildings. For the simple reason that the camera does not exist which could take in the vast picture as the eye sees it, the early views of the group—a bit here and a bit there—gave a scant idea of the scheme as a whole. Nor did the early views of the ten individual buildings which make up its component parts do justice to their nobility of architecture and general grandeur. Then again in the ground plans and bird's-eye sketches—the only possible manner of showing it—the fan-shaped arrangement of this group looked stiff and unsatisfying. Far from that it is quite as remarkable in its way as the famous Court of Honor of the Columbian Exposition. In one respect it is even more notable, for instead of two grand vistas it offers a dozen. The main vista is, of course, the one looking up the Plaza of St. Louis — whose crowning feature is the great Louisiana Purchase Monument—and across the Grand Basin to the Cascade Gardens. On the right are the Varied Industries and Electricity buildings and on the left the Manufactures and Education, these—with Transportation and Machinery still further to the right and Liberal Arts and Mines beyond at the left—making up the body of the fan. For its handle the fan has the Cascade Gardens—rising in a grand terrace to a height of sixty-five feet above the floor level of the buildings mentioned and crowned by the great Festival Hall, the Terrace of States and the East and West Pavilions—and the Fine Arts building directly behind.

* * *

In the architecture of the group there is no uniformity of style. The very liberal use of great columns gives the four buildings fronting on the Plaza and Basin a certain architectural kinship, but the Mines building, with its two huge obelisks and somewhat Egyptian aspect; the much-turreted and belfried Machinery building; the highly ornate Transportation building, with its gigantic arches and pylons, and the Romanesque Liberal Arts building have pronounced individuality. Yet in the general picture all these buildings blend finely. Nor is there any clashing in the case of the French Ionic style of the buildings of Cascade Gardens. Twelve handsome bridges across the waterways, which form a figure eight by running from the Grand Basin around the Electricity and Education buildings, further contribute to the architectural splendor of the scene.

* * *

Rows of fine, large maples set off the buildings in the main vista, adding immeasureably to the beauty of the picture and furnishing one of the many demonstrations of the superiority of this exposition in the matter of landscape gardening. There are also many trees to set off the other buildings of the group, shrubbery and small trees have been used in profusion around the entrances and the bridges and there are handsome sunken gardens in two places. The landscape treatment of Cascade Hill is similarly fine.

* * *

The Philippine section covers no less than forty-seven acres, has 100 buildings and some 75,000 catalogued exhibits, and represents an outlay of over a million dollars. A week could easily be spent there to advantage. Entrance to the section is free, but twenty-five cents is charged to go into each of the four native villages, which are intensely interesting. The villages run along Arrowhead Lake, and the inhabitants all have some way of entertaining their visitors. The Igorottes, who wear as little clothing as the law of even savage lands allow; Bontocs, Tinganues and Suyocs are in one village; the lake-dwelling Moros and Bogobos in another; the black Negritos in the third and the civilized Viscayans, who have a Catholic Church and a theatre, in the fourth. As a matter of education this great encampment of the "little brown men" is one thing that no American can afford to miss.

* * *

Eight of the numerous buildings of foreign nations would alone form an exposition worth the journey from New York to St. Louis. Germany's building, Das Deutsche Haus, is a reproduction of Charlottenburg Schloss, 450 feet long and finely located on an eminence overlooking Cascade Gardens. The interior as well as the exterior is a faithful reproduction of the palace; Gobelin tapestries, the old Charlottenburg furniture and the Kaiser's wedding silver having been brought over for the superb apartments. Nearly a mile to the westward France has reproduced, at a cost of half a million dollars, the Grand Trianon, the building and great garden covering fifteen acres. Great Britain has a copy of the banqueting hall of Kensington Palace; Japan, the Shishinden Palace, one of several buildings in a characteristic park, and China, the country seat of Prince Pu Lun. Italy has a superb Graeco-Roman temple, Austria an architectural glorification of Moderne Kunst, and Belgium a magnificent structure from an original design. Lesser reproduction of note are the tomb of Etmad-Dowlah, by East India, and the new Bangkok temple, by Siam.

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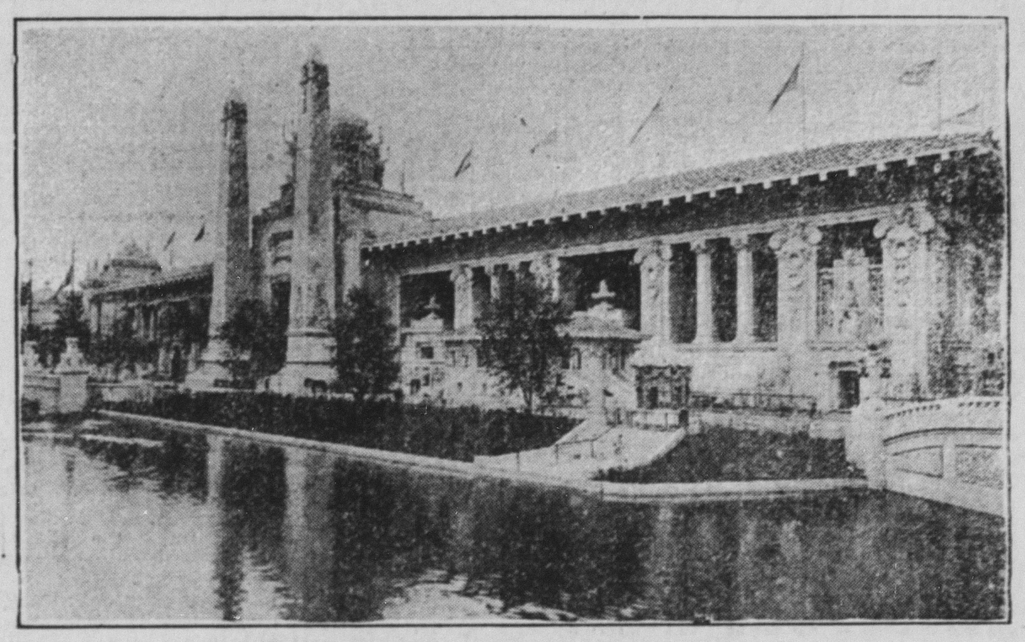

PALACE OF MINES AND METALLURGY.

The Pike has in the Tyrolean Alps the finest concession that I have ever seen. There is a great square with many quaint buildings, a little village street, and above the snow-clad mountains—which look very real as the evening falls. The best scenic railroad yet devised affords several fine glimpses of the Alps, and there is a very graphic exposition of the Oberammergau passion play in the little church. The Cliff Dwellers' concession also looks very realistic at nightfall. It is elaborate in arrangement, and the courting, snake and other dances by the Southwestern Indians make it another of the Pike shows which should be taken in by all. In Seville there is an amusing marionette theatre and some genuine Spanish dancing. For the rest the Pike offers infinite variety, and as a rule the full money's worth is given. The enormous Jerusalem and Boer War concessions are not on the Pike.

* * *

It is a case of dine at the German Pavilion and die at the Exposition. In a beautiful Moderne Kunst building adjoining Das Deutsche Haus the best food and the highest prices on the grounds are to be found, the table d'hote lunch and dinner costing $2 and $3, respectively. There is also a la carte service. Everything considered the prices are not excessive, and at least one meal should be taken there for the experience. Another should be taken at the Tyrolean Alps, either outdoors or in the gorgeous dining room in the mountainside. The best French restaurant is at Paris, on the Pike. Lower in prices and in every way admirable are the two restaurants conducted by Mrs. Rorer in the pavilions of Cascade Gardens. The east one has waitresses and no beer and the west one waiters and beer. For a bit of lunch Germany, France and England all offer delicious pastry in the Agricultural building. These are not free ads., but time-saving tips for the traveler. There are no end of restaurants to fit all purses on the grounds.

GOLDEN CHAINS.

M. Max Regis Wore Golden Handcuffs For Years.

It will be remembered, says the Westminster Gazette, that some years ago M. Max Regis was presented by a group of lady admirers with a pair of golden handcuffs, in commemoration of his arrest and imprisonment in the great cause of Nationalism. The Anti-Semite swore that he would wear the manacles as souvenir bracelets for the remainder of his life. For some time he kept his promise, and then it was observed that he had abandoned his decorative fetters. Why? Was it infidelity to the cause, or what? People wondered, and could get no satisfactory answer, until a few days ago there was a public sale of unredeemed pledges from the Mont de Piete. The golden handcuffs (weighing forty-five grammes) were included in the catalogue, M. Regis having deposited them with "ma tante" to relieve a temporary indigence, and having neglected to recover them. To complete the irony of the situation, they were purchased by a Hebrew, who now wears them in the streets of Algiers and exhibits them to all his friends.

Dr. Hale an LL.D.

Dr. Edward Everette Hale is now an LL. D. of Williams College, from which his father graduated just 100 years ago. The doctor read an extract from his parent's graduating address, which dwelt with the question "Has There Been a Progressive Improvement in Society in the Last Fifty Years?" Dr. Hale joconsely remarked that a century ago the boys appeared to be wrestling with the same problems as are now discussed.

ONE HUNDRED FOR AN EGG.

An Indian Game Fowl That Is Very Valuable.

Not often does the price of a single egg climb to $100, but this is what was offered for each of the eggs of a certain Indian game hen, which was brought to England some time ago.

For centuries the Indian game, or Azeel fowls, have been the very apex of the game breed, for the pureness of blood and pedigree have been most carefully preserved for so long that the date of the origin of the race has been lost in the past.

It is almost impossible to procure specimens of the purest blood, for they are treasured by the Indian sportsman at the highest value.

As game fowl they are great fighters. Those who have seen them in India — for the finest birds never reach our colder climates—tell of their prowess and ungovernable tenacity in battle. With them it is always victory or death.

In America, however, the game fowls are seldom raised for fighting purposes, but for show, and as pets and hobbies of poultry fanciers.—Country Life in America.

A Modest Englishman.

Like the traditional Englishman, Arthur Stanley, Dean of Westminster, wore home from his first visit to America an expression of amazement which only time could efface. He was at once beset by interviewers, who asked the usual questions. "What was the thing which most impressed you in America?" was one of these. Without a moment's hesitation Dean Stanley replied: "My own ignorance."—Argonaut.

THE SILENCE OF BUTTERFLIES.

This Insect Represents a Truly Silent World.

After all, the chief charm of this race of winged flowers does not lie in their varied and brilliant beauty, not yet in their wonderful series of transformations, in their long and sordid caterpillar life, their long slumber in the chrysalis, or the very brief period which comprises their beauty, their love making, their parentage and their death. Nor does it lie in the fact that we do not yet certainly know whether they have in the caterpillar shape the faculty of sight or not, and do not even know the precise use of their most conspicuous organ in maturity, the antennae. Nor does it consist in this—that they of all created things have furnished man with the symbol of his own immortality. It rather lies in the fact that, with all their varied life and activity, they represent an absolutely silent world. * * * All the vast array of modern knowledge has found no butterfly which murmurs with an audible voice and only a few species which can even audibly click or rustle with their wings.—T. W. Higginson, in Atlantic.

The Playwright's Complaint.

A popular author, who has lately turned to play writing, has not succeeded in impressing managers with the availability of his productions. Not long ago, thinking to get some useful pointers from the current drama, he made an observation tour of the theatres.

"Well," he remarked to a friend at the end of the evening, "I seem to be the only man alive who can't get a poor play put on."—Harper's Weekly.

AN OLD MAN'S TRIBUTE.

An Ohio Fruit Raiser, 78 Years Old, Cured of a Terrible Case After Ten Years of Suffering.

Sidney Justus, fruit dealer, of Mentor, Ohio, says: "I was cured by Doan's Kidney Pills of a severe case of kidney trouble, of eight or ten years' standing. I suffered the most severe backache and other pains in the region of the kidneys. These were especially severe when stooping to lift anything, and often I could hardly straighten my back. The aching was bad in the daytime, but just as bad at night, and I was always lame in the morning. I was bothered with rheumatic pains and dropsical swelling of the feet. The urinary passages were painful, and the secretions were discolored and so free that often I had to rise at night. I felt tired all day. Half a box served to relieve me, and three boxes effected a permanent cure."

SIDNEY JUSTUS.

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cts.

Directors Were Dumbfounded.

Once there was a rich man—a very rich man—who wanted to do something handsome for a struggling institution of learning.

He called the directors together and said to them:

"Gentlemen, I purpose giving your institution $5,000,000."

"But," they said, after they had recovered from their surprise, "it will be impossible for us to raise the $10,000,000 that will be needed in order to secure your munificent gift."

"You will not need to raise any $10,000,000," he replied; "the donation will be unconditional."

"Then the money will be invested in bonds or real estate, we presume, and we shall be allowed to use the income in erecting new buildings and paying running expenses?" they faltered.

"Not at all," responded the rich man. "The gift will be in cash, to be used in any way you please, and when it is all gone there will be another $5,000,000 at your disposal, gentlemen, if you have spent the first sum wisely."

The directors consulted together in whispers and then quietly sent for an officer.

The man evidently was insane.

One Scoffer Was There.

"Want to see the finest work of art in this place?" asked a French journalist at the Austrian building Thursday afternoon.

We're always wanting to see, so we followed. He led us to a picture all done in greens and blacks. It was that of a girl asleep over a loom. Light seemed to be shining through the green blind that screened the window just beyond the loom.

The color the light took from the blind was on everything in the room—the head of the girl, the cloth of her loom, and the great loom itself.

The effect was as if the picture were on glass behind which shone an electric light.

It is the work of Svarisky, well known in European art circles. We looked; we admired; we talked of the ability of a man who, with two colors only, could do such work.

One there was who disagreed. When our exclamations were done he made but one comment:

"Spinnage."

But he was hushed and hurried away.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Miss Nettie Blackmore, Minneapolis, tells how any young woman may be permanently cured of monthly pains by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"YOUNG WOMEN:—I had frequent headaches of a severe nature, dark spots before my eyes, and at my menstrual periods I suffered untold agony. A member of the lodge advised me to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, but I only scorned good advice and felt that my case was hopeless, but she kept at me until I bought a bottle and started taking it. I soon had the best reason in the world to change my opinion of the medicine, as each day my health improved, and finally I was entirely without pain at my menstruation periods. I am most grateful."—NETTIE BLACKMORE, 28 Central Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

If there is anything about your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. She will hold your letter in strict confidence. She can surely help you, for no person in America can speak from a wider experience in treating female ills. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass.; her advice is free.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Auditor General Snyder has received a check for $555,905 from City Treasurer Schoch, of Philadelphia, collected as license taxes. Up to the present time the collections of the Auditor General's Department are $1,000,000 ahead of this time last year. An effort is being made now to run down the foreign corporations that are doing business in this State and evading taxation by not registering. Every one of them will be made to register and pay back taxes, and it is thought a million dollars will be secured from this source. Recently one of these foreign corporations was forced to disgorge $13,000 back taxes and another paid over to the State $9000 taxes which it had evaded paying for a long time.

William A. Engle, of Pottsville, an engineer employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, has received a patent on a cut-out valve for locomotives, the principle of which came to him in a dream. So realistic was the device pictured to him that he could not get it out of his mind, and the result was that he perfected models and drawing and applied for a patent. At present, for the slightest breakdown, it is necessary to disconnect the entire disabled side, causing expensive delays. Mr. Engle's invention is a form of valve cutting off the supply of steam from one or the other pipes leading to the steam chest. By it defects in the steam chest and cylinders are readily located.

While he was walking along the tracks of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Jacob Zook Schmucker was run down by a freight train at a point just north of the station in Phoenixville and received injuries which resulted in his death. He was 15 years of age and was considered one of the brightest pupils of the Hill School, Pottstown. He had been camping with some of the faculty in the Adirondacks and while on his return his mileage book gave out when he reached Perkiomen Junction. Being put off the train at that point he started afoot to Pottstown. He was the son of the late Dr. V. M. Schmucker, of Reading.

A contract has just been closed between the Pittsburg Steel Company and the Republic Iron and Steel Company for 110,000 tons of billets to be delivered to the Pittsburg Company's works at Monessen within the next two months. The contract involves about $2,000,000. The business goes to a concern outside of the Steel Corporation, and the price is about $19.25 a ton, although the Billet Association recently fixed the price at $23 a ton.

Burglars at the home of Mrs. Kate Berger, early the other morning, were badly frigtened when she suddenly opened a door and burst in upon them. They were so scared that in escaping through a window one of them carried along the sash upon his shoulders and bore it down the street. Mrs. Berger pursued two of the men until they outdistanced her. The burglars dropped most of their booty.

Henry Buhmn, who owns a small farm in Powder Valley, in the lower portion of Lehigh County, for some time has noticed that an oily substance appeared on the stream running through his property. Mr. Buhmn secured a quantity of the substance and had it analyzed by a chemist in Philadelphia, who pronounced it to be petroleum of a fine quality. Further investigations will be made and the drilling of a well may be started.

Dr. R. L. Cooper, one of the best-known physicians in the lower end of Montgomery County, died after a brief illness at his late residence on York Road, at Ogontz. He was stricken with paralysis and never recovered consciousness. He had been a resident of Ogontz for the past thirty years and for the past five years had served Cheltenham Township as sanitary agent.

The plant of the Ellis & Lessig Iron and Steel Co., Pottstown, was sold at public sale for $105,000. George B. Lessig, president of the company and the heaviest stockholder, was the purchaser. The company will be organized and work is to be resumed in a short time. The Ellis & Lessig plant covers fourteen acres and is equipped with plate and bar mills and nail machinery.

An unidentified man was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Lafayette. He was about 60 years old. He had a discharge paper for Neal Devlin, of Company E, Second New Jersey Cavalry, dated Vicksburg, June 29, 1865. He also had a slip of paper bearing the address of Dennis J. Gormley, of 1924 South Eighteenth Street, Philadelphia.

John H. Harden and Paul Kernan, liminary surveys for the buildings of Phoenixville, have begun the prewhich will be erected on the farms recently puchased by the State for a hospital for epileptics, near Spring City. The plans for the buildings will be drawn by Philip Johnson, of Philadelphia.

The committee appointed at a recent citizens' meeting to call upon the Board of Public Buildings and Grounds with a view to ascertaining the character of the wall it is proposed to put around Capitol Park, made a report at a meeting held in the Board of Trade rooms, Harrisburg. In its report the committee says it had the assurance of Governor Pennypacker that plans for a proposed wall have not been approved, and that no contract has been made.

The farmers of Aston Township are alarmed by the numerous robberies in that vicinity. Four places were entered in one night. Miles Kelly, a grocer, lost a wagon; Andrew Mathews lost a saddle and bridal; a number of chickens were taken from the hennery of Samuel Riddle and a colt was stolen from Solomon Dean.

On a Lehigh Valley express train Edmund F. Ritter, a bartender in an Easton saloon, shot his wife twice in the head and then turned the weapon on himself, putting two bullets into his own brain. He died instantly, but the woman may survive.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

Confidence appears to be returning, despite a large addition to the army of unemployed. Labor disturbances are the most unfavorable factors in the industrial and commercial situation at the present time, curtailing the output of a few much needed products and reducing the demand for all commodities. Aside from this adverse influenec, the situation has improved, although progress is slow and frequently interrupted. Another week has put much wheat and cotton beyond danger and brought other crops nearer maturity. Dealers are providing for the future a little more freely, and in several important branches of industry orders come forward in greater bulk. Owing to special conditions, the leading branches of manufacture do not make uniform progress, complications as to supplies of raw material making the current situation particularly puzzling at the textile mills and shoe shops. Dry goods buyers are still arriving at the principal cities, and footwear purchasers have taken sample lines to an extent that promises well for next Spring. Earnings of the railways thus far reported for July are only 2.7 per cent. less than last year.

Bradstreet's says: Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending July 28 aggregate 1,613,265 bushels, against 1,281,501 last week, 3,191,442 this week last year, 4,388,534 in 1902, and 6,463,391 in 1901. From July 1 to date the exports aggregate 5,186,174 bushels, against 12,006,624 last year, 16,549,840 in 1902, and 23,675,946 in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregate 415,844 bushels, against 706,647 last week, 928,839 a year ago, 28,405 in 1902, and 563,604 in 1901. From July 1 to date the exports of corn aggregate 2,310,544 bushels, against 5,377,665 in 1903, 423,726 in 1902 and 6,233,699 in 1901.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore, Md.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 3,403 barrels; exports, 117 barrels.

WHEAT—Easier; spot, contract, 87½@87¾; spot No. 2 red Western, 87½@87¾; July, 87¼@87½; August, 87¼@87½; September, 88¼@88⅝; December, 89; steamer No. 2 red, 80½.

CORN—Easier; spot, 52@52¼; July, 52@52¼; August, 52@52¼; September, 52¼@52½; steamer mixed, 49½@49¾.

OATS—Firmer; No. 2 white, 47@47½; No. 2 mixed, 44@44½.

RYE—Easier; No. 2 Western, 70.

BUTER—Steady, unchanged; fancy imitation, 17@18; fancy creamery, 19; fancy ladel, 14@15; store-packed, 11@12.

EGGS—Firm, unchanged; 18.

CHEESE—Quiet, unchanged; large, 8¾@9; medium, 9@9¼; small, 9⅛@9⅜.

New York.—WHEAT—Receipts and exports none. Spot easy. No. 2 red nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 1.07 nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.09½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba nominal f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—No. 2, 55 elevator and 54¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 56½; No. 2 white, 55½. Options market was exceedingly dull all day, but rallied near the close, and was finally ⅛@¼ net higher.

OATS—Mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 43@45; natural white 30 to 32 pounds, 46@47; clipped white 36 to 40 pounds, 47½@51.

New York.—FLOUR—Receipts 17,259 barrels; exports, 18,867 barrels. Steady but inactive. Winter straights, 4.50@4.75.

CUT MEATS—Firm. Pickled bellies, 9@10½; pickled hams, 10½@11½.

COTTONSEED OIL—Steady; prime yellow, 28¼@28½.

BUTTER—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 4,482.

CHEESE—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 4,616.

EGGS—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 8,192.

POTATOES—Firm; Long Island, in bulk, per 180 pounds, 1.50@2.00; Jersey, prime, per barrel, 1.50@1.75; Norfolk, prime, per barrel, 1.50@2.00; Southern sweets, per basket, 4.00@4.50.

CABBAGES—Dull; Long Island and Jersey, per 100, 1.00@2.00; per barrel, 25@50.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Good to prime, steers, 5.40@6.35; poor to medium, 4.50@5.25; stockers and feeders, 2.00@4.00; cows, 1.50@3.30; heifers, 2.00@5.50; canners, 1.50@2.60; bulls, 2.00@4.10; calves, 2.50@6.85; Texas-fed steers, 3.00@4.75.

HOGS.—Mixed and butchers', 5.15@5.45; good to choice, heavy, 5.25@@5.45; rough heavy, 5.00@5.20; light, 5.10@5.40; bulk of sales, 5.25@5.35.

SHEEP—Good to choice wethers, 4.00@4.25;; fair to choice mixed, 3.00@4.00; native lambs, 4.00@7.50.

New York.—BEEVES—Steers slow and 10@15c lower; bulls, steady; beef cows, 10@15c lower; others, steady. Steers sold at 4.00@5.85; extra, at 6.10; oxen and stags, 3.80 to 5.00.

CALVES—Choice veals 25c to 50c higher; others steady. Veals sold at 4.00 to 7.00; buttermilks, 3.00 to 3.25; city dressed veals slow, at 9½@12c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Choice fresh lambs about steady; others, 25c to 35c lower; sheep, 25c lower. Sheep sold at 2.50@4.25; common to prime lambs, 4.00 to 6.85; one car at 6.90; nothing very choice on sale.

HOGS—Prime State and Pennsylvania hogs selling at 5.90 to 6.00 per 100 pound; mixed Western, at 5.05 to 5.30.

WORLD OF LABOR.

From July 1 salaries of all minor employes of Mexico's State Government were increased.

All machinists' organizations west of the Mississippi will consolidate into one organization.

The Erie Railroad is reducing the number of its trackmen and switchmen all along the line.

It is said that the vessel owners are planning to fight for an open shop on the Great Lakes next season. It is said they will give the unions no recognition after the present season.

TO IRON SILK.

Smooth the silk out well on the ironing table, place an old handkerchief or a piece of thin muslin over it and iron with a moderately hot iron. When partly dry remove the covering, iron the silk with a bare iron, and in the case of a scarf or handkerchief first on one side and then on the other to produce a gloss. If the silk should feel in the least stiff or hard, shake it out, rub it between the hands and iron again. When finished it should be smooth and as soft as when new, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Some silks, such as ribbons and corded silks, are better kept covered all the time, as the iron gives them a glaze which is not suitable; discretion must be used in this matter. When ironing bright colored silks put a piece of muslin or old linen over the ironing sheet to prevent its being stained.—Mirror and Farmer.

WINDOW BOXES FOR FLOWERS.

Window boxes filled with growing flowers add greatly to the attractive appearance of a country house and can very easily be made. Buy planed half-inch boards of the right length, with pieces for the ends about eight inches wide. Nail the front boards over the edges of the side pieces, unless the boxes are mitred at the corners, which would make them more expensive by requiring the services of a carpenter, says the New York Tribune. When the boards are neatly nailed together, tack narrow moulding along the edges and over the corner to give them a finished appearance. Then paint the boxes the color of the trim of the windows. Secure them with iron brackets and fill them first with one inch of broken ash coal and then well prepared earth. Bore three small auger holes in each box for drainage. It is fascinating to see a brilliant array of flowers above the sill in a bedroom window and refreshing to smell the sweet odor of mignonette, etc.

CARE OF THE DINING-ROOM.

"Do you air your dining-room before breakfast?" asked Miss Johnson. "If not, you certainly cannot enjoy your breakfast, eaten in the vitiated air of the night before. You cannot digest your food without oxygen, and oxygen is just as necessary as food to life and health.

"Do you dust your dining-room before breakfast?"

A ripple of laughter ran around the room.

"I know," said the speaker, seriously, "that, in the present unsatisfactory condition of domestic service, it is impossible to get everything done that ought to be done. But we can at least know what ought to be done.

"Germs are in dust everywhere. But it is in the dining-room that they get into our food, and thence into our bodies. The dining-room of all rooms should be kept free from dust; should have nothing in it to catch and conceal dust. It should be a plain room, as devoid as possible of frocks and frills."

Miss Johnson's idea of a breakfast seems to be something between the coffee and roll of Europe and the heavy meat and mince pie breakfast of old-time America. The climate, habit and taste of America call for something more than the former, and, as a substitute for the latter she would have something nourishing, but light. She would eliminate the most common of all breakfast dishes, potatoes. She would call a halt on the mad rage for cereals. She would recommend fruit, hot bread and coffee, and for the main dish would have eggs, chops or one of the various dishes discussed in her lecture.—Cooking School Report.

RECIPES.

Breakfast Puffs—Mix half a cup of water with half a cup of milk. Pour this gradually over one cupful of flour, adding a pinch of salt. Beat until smooth, then add one stiffly whipped egg. Fill hissing hot greased gem pans two-thirds full of the batter and bake 35 minutes in a quick oven.

Creamed Cabbage—One small cabbage, one cup cream sauce. Take off the outside leaves of the cabbage; cut it into four pieces, cut out the hard core, and lay it in very cold salted water half an hour. Then wipe it dry and slice it, not too fine, and put it in a saucepan; cover with boiling water with a teaspoon of salt, and boil it hard for fifteen minutes. Do not put a cover over it, but keep the water well above it. While it is cooking make a cup of cream sauce. Take up the cabbage and press it with a plate in the colander till all the water is out. Put it in a hot dish and pour the sauce over it. This cabbage will have no odor in cooking and will be so easy to digest that even a little girl may have two helpings. If you like the cabbage to look green put in a bit of soda as large as a pea as it cooks.

Creamed Sweet Potatoes—Boil the potatoes, skin them and cut into small slices. Make a cup of cream sauce—that is, thick, white sauce—mix with them, sprinkle with salt, and put in the oven half an hour.

Walnut Molasses Candy—Boil together a cup of molasses and one of brown sugar, a tablespoonful of vinegar and two tablespoonfuls of butter. When a little dropped into cold water is brittle add a cupful of shelled and chopped walnuts, take from the fire, add a half teaspoonful of baking soda and turn into a greased pan to harden.

DREAM SERVED AS A WARNING.

Premonition of Danger Undoubtedly Saved a Life.

One of the most striking instances of a warning dream was the story narrated of the late Lord Dufferin, which is, to the best of our knowledge, quite well authenticated.

Lord Dufferin was staying at a country house in Ireland; and early one morning he heard, or dreamed he heard, a sound of wheels approaching the main entrance. He naturally hurried to the window to see what was afoot; and was not unnaturally surprised to see a hearse drawn up before the door of the mansion. He especially noted the driver's face—a very unpleasant one of a smooth pasty complexion. He concluded that a servant must have died suddenly and that the coffin was being removed at this unusual hour in order to cause no shock to any of the guests in the house.

As nothing was said about the matter in the morning, he made up his mind that he had dreamed the whole affair, as was probably the case. Lord Dufferin naturally thought no more of the matter until one day, during his residence in Paris, when he had occasion to visit a friend in one of the large hotels, and approached the elevator to be conveyed to his friend's landing.

What was his horror on recognizing in the elevator attendant the hearse driver of his vivid dream! Declining to use the elevator, he left the hotel, and shortly afterwards he heard that the same day the elevator had broken down, and the sinister attendant was among the killed. Subsequent inquiries revealed the fact that there had certainly been no nocturnal visit of a hearse to the Irish mansion.

Dr. Parkhurst Guided the Guide.

The Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst goes to Switzerland every year for his summer holidays and climbs the Alps. He has many friends among the Swiss guides, whom he warmly admires.

"Only once did I know one of these men fail in his duty," he said to a friend the other day. "I took him to guide me on an ascent, and was much surprised that he did not insist on my carrying a big flask of brandy for the party, as the guides usually do.

"But I soon found out the reason. He was hopelessly drunk already, and after he had staggered half a mile up the slope he sat down on a rock, looking utterly bewildered, and confessed that he didn't know where he was or where to lead me. He had been over the ground a thousand times, but had to guide the guide home."

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The United States produces three-fourths of the cotton of the world.

Care of the Hair.

It is now generally agreed that many of the shampoos in use are injurious to the hair. The best treatment is frequent brushing and absolute cleanliness. Wash the hair in a lather of Ivory Soap and rinse thoroughly. Let the last water be cool, as it closes the pores of the skin and prevents colds.—ELEANOR R. PARKER.

Pittsburg has already expended $25,000,000 in the skyscraper boom.

I assure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

British India now employs over 1,000,000 people in its cotton industries.

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BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES.

It is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new, rich blood, imparts renewed vitality, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties. **Write for Book of Wonderful Cures, sent free on application.**

If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for a large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent, freight paid, by

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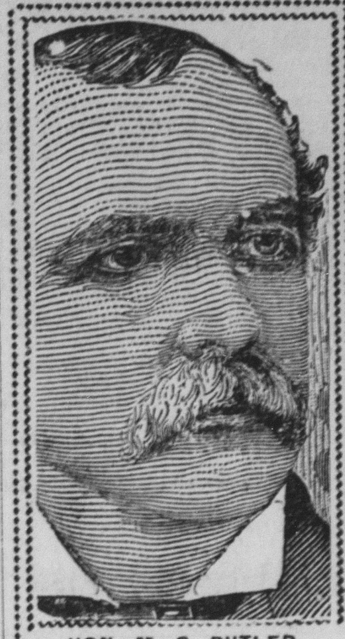

HON. M. C. BUTLER,
Ex-United States Senator From South Carolina.

EX-U. S. Senator M. C. Butler, from South Carolina, was Senator from that State for two terms. In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., he says:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine besides a good tonic."—M. C. Butler.

Peruna is not simply a remedy for dyspepsia. Peruna is a catarrh remedy. Peruna cures dyspepsia because it is generally dependent upon catarrh of the stomach.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

BAD BLOOD

"I had trouble with my bowels which made my blood impure. My face was covered with pimples which no external remedy could remove. I tried your Cascarets and great was my joy when the pimples disappeared after a month's steady use. I have recommended them to all my friends and quite a few have found relief."
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Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
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BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Methodist—Kreamerville, morning; Aaronsburg, afternoon; Millheim, evening. Services conducted by Rev. R. W. Illingworth.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

Advertising Means Enterprise.

So indispensable do the leading business concerns consider newspaper advertising, so generous is their use of newspaper space, that the people naturally conclude that any establishment which does not advertise is lacking in enterprise; and few care to deal with a house which lacks enterprise.

Union Democrats Nominate.

The Democrats in Union county held their convention last week. George A. Guyer, Esq., of Mifflinburg, was endorsed for congress, and Frank L. Dresham, of Lewisburg, for state senate. For prothonotary, Jacob P. S. Strickler was selected. No nominations were made for assembly and district attorney.

Excursion Rates to C. E. Convention.

The Pennsylvania R. R. has kindly agreed to sell excursion tickets to Centre Hall and return to those attending the Christian Endeavor Convention to be held August 31st and September 1st. Orders for these tickets can be obtained upon application to Mrs. W. H. Schuyler, Centre Hall.—Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

General Beaver on Retired List.

Major General James A. Beaver, of Bellefonte, former Governor and at present Judge of the Superior Court, has been placed on the roll of retired officers of the National Guard on his own application. General Beaver commanded the Second Brigade previous to his election as Governor when he became commander-in-chief.

Reduced Rates to Portland, Ore.

On account of the American Mining Congress, to be held at Portland, Ore., August 22 to 27, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round trip tickets to Portland from all stations on its lines, from August 14 to 17, good returning within sixty days, including date of sale, at reduced rates. For specific information apply to ticket agents.

Reduced Rates to San Francisco.

On account of the Triennial Conclave Knights Templar, and Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco, Cal., August 15 to September 9, good to return until October 23, at reduced rates. For particulars regarding specific rates, routes, and stop-over privileges consult ticket agents.

Big Strike of Oil is Made at St. Marys.

During the past ten days 47,000 acres of land has been leased near Saint Marys, for the purpose of drilling for oil. Twenty wells have been drilled under the direction of Hall and Kaul. As fast as completed the holes were plugged and this naturally led the public to believe that they were dusters. A well located close to St. Marys has a flow of twenty barrels of oil per day and the fact revealed that the town is the centre of an entirely new oil field.

Lightning Kills Stock.

One night last week lightning struck a tree on the farm of William H. Weaver, south of Murray's school house, in Gregg township, and killed five milch cows and two bulls that had taken shelter there. Six of the animals belonged to Mr. Weaver, and one to Mr. Miller, a brother-in-law, who occupies the dwelling house on the farm. Mr. Weaver had insurance to the amount of fifty dollars, but that sum covers but a small fraction of the loss.

Armed Negro Frightens Girls.

Mary Cisney and Minnie Crownover twelve and fourteen years old, were attacked by a negro one mile west of Huntingdon, Thursday of last week, as they were gathering flowers.

The negro made improper proposals, which caused the girls to scream and run. The negro pursued the girls with drawn revolver, but gave up the chase on being observed by railroad men. Later the brute was captured at Petersburg after desperate resistance. From letters in his pocket, it is supposed his name is John Freeman.

A Thrilling Experience.

Frank Eckenroth, formerly of Pleasant Gap, had a thrilling experience while gilding the cross on the German Reformed church, on Fourth Street, above Fairmount Avenue, Philadelphia. Instead of using scaffolding, Mr. Eckenroth resorted to the use of rope and tackle, and after working for a half day suspended three hundred feet in the air, he attempted to lower himself, when he discovered that the rope had become "choked" in the pulley. At great risk of life the young man hung for an hour until a second rope was hoisted to him in response to a note which reached its destination by being fastened between the blades of a knife and dropped to the walk.

THE WEATHER.

Comparison of Rain Fall from April to the Present.

The present dry condition of the soil is the subject of considerable discussion by the farming class and the observer of weather conditions. The average person considers the past season an unusually wet one, but when comparison is made with the same period during 1903, it will be found that during that season the rain fall was only thirty-eight hundredths of an inch short of the precipitation during the corresponding period in 1904. The comparison, in detail, is noted below:

	1903	1904
April, rain fall in inches	3.35	5.08
May, " " " "	1.10	2.38
June, " " " "	7.59	2.79
July, " " " "	3.91	5.72
Aug., to date " "	1.14	1.50
Total	17.09	17.47

A comparison of rainy days in the months of June and July in 1903 and 1904 may also be of interest, and will demonstrate that both seasons had about the same number of "wet" days.

	1903	1904
June, rainy days,	14	13
July, " "	9	14

At this writing streams are low and the tilled soil is dry. In some sections plowing is greatly hindered on account of lack of moisture.

Corn and potatoes are in prime condition; the second growth on the mow fields is also luxuriant.

LOCALS.

Mrs. Mary Dinges is visiting in Rebersburg.

The Newton Hamilton camp meeting will begin August 11 and continue to August 23.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Condo and baby boy, of York, were guests of the family of B. D. Brisbin last week.

Dr. J. Frank Meyer, of Philadelphia, with his mother, Mrs. J. S. Meyer, of Penn Hall, visited in town Saturday.

Robert Birchfield, who makes his home with Charles McClellan, in Millheim, was bitten by a dog in the face and arm.

Messrs. W. B. Mingle and J. J. Arney have quite a number of peaches in their orchard, located on the slopes of Blue Ball.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Strohm, of Scranton, are guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Strohm, at Centre Hill.

Harvest Home services will be observed in the Reformed church Sunday, 21st inst., and in the Lutheran church the first Sunday in September.

The dwellings of A. E. Kerlin Milford Luse and Rev. C. W. Rishel, the latter occupied by John Puff, are being improved by the addition of porches.

Penns Cave has lost none of its old time attractions. The interior is growing more beautiful each year. The formations are enlarging very rapidly.

Among those who visited Penns Cave last week were Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Campbell, of Millheim, and Mrs. H. J. Kerzenknabe and family, of Harrisburg.

Mrs. S. R. Kamp, of Lock Haven, accompanied by Mrs. Mary Brower, of Philadelphia, last week were guests of the family of Hon. Leonard Rhone, and called to see the Reporter.

J. P. Aikens, brother of Rev. C. T. Aikens, of Pine Grove Mills, has been appointed manager of the lines of the United Telephone Company for the counties of Perry, Juniata, Mifflin and part of Snyder.

Misses Annie Fortney, Rebecca Spangler and Edna Krumrine, all of Tusseyville, last week, returned from St. Louis, much delighted with the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and their trip in general.

The blasting necessary to open the water ditch in Millheim has been very heavy. In some instances window panes were broken and other light damage was done to dwelling houses as a consequence.

Photographer Smith sent to the Reporter office for exhibit a number of splendid pictures taken at the union Sunday school picnic held a short time ago. He will be pleased to receive orders for same.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Heckman and children, of Johnstown, Tuesday arrived in Centre Hall and are guests of Mrs. Heckman's father, Merchant W. H. Kreamer. Mr. Heckman is connected with one of the leading hardware stores in Johnstown.

If every section sends as many visitors to the World's Fair as Penns Valley, the fair will be a success in number of attendance. The person who has not attended one of the large similar fairs since the centennial, will not regret making a trip to the Louisiana Exposition.

Samuel Potter, the mail carrier, who was struck by a passenger train on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad at Brown's Stock Yards, died at his home at Potters Mills, in East Buffalo township, Union county. He never regained consciousness. He is survived by his wife and several children.

W. F. McCormick, wife and two children, of Tyrone, are visiting the former's aunt, Mrs. Kate Carson, at Potters Mills. Mr. McCormick is one of Tyrone's prosperous business men who began business at the very beginning and has succeeded until today he ranks as one of its leading citizens.

HARRIS TOWNSHIP LETTER.

Local and Personal Matters from Boalsburg and Surrounding Country.

J. P. Weber had a serious attack of indigestion.

Mrs. Margaret Keller fell and broke her collar bone.

Mrs. Lou. Beale, of Hartleton, is visiting Mrs. Fisher.

Charles Segner is confined to the house with the mumps.

Miss Anna Ross returned from a prolonged visit to Altoona.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Kuhn spent a few days in Bellefonte.

Huckleberries are plenty and selling readily at six cents a quart.

Mrs. E. P. McEntire and her children are visitors from Altoona.

William and George Stuart enjoyed a trip to Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Commissioner P. H. Meyer visited at the homes of J. Fortney and Jacob Meyer.

A number of our people attended the funeral of Henry Campbell last Friday.

Misses Mary and Helen Swabb, of Pine Grove Mills, visited their grandfather, George Swabb.

The festival on Saturday evening was one of the pleasing events of the season, and a success financially.

Rev. George C. Hall, of Wilmington, Delaware, filled the pulpit in the Reformed church Sunday morning.

Veterinarian W. H. Fry, of Fairbrook, has been spending a portion of his time here attending to the ailments of horses.

Mrs. Emma Stuart returned on Tuesday to her home at Pittsburg, after an extended visit with friends in this place.

P. S. Ishler has rented the Boalsburg tavern, and is now prepared to accommodate travelers and the public in general.

The venerable John Goheen and son Calvin, of Ferguson township, spent part of last week with friends in this community.

Mrs. Blanche Erb, of Harrisburg, and Mr. and Mrs. John From, of State College, attended services in the Reformed church Sunday.

Cyrus Brungart and O. W. Stover were around among the farmers introducing a new churn manufactured by the Chicago Hardware Foundry Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Koch, of Ferguson township, tarried here for a night with Mrs. Bricker while on the way to the funeral of Jerry Condo, Mrs. Koch's brother.

Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. J. P. Weber, Mrs. J. M. Wieland and Mrs. William Goheen entertained the visitors in this place from different parts of the U. S. by giving dinners and evening parties.

Mrs. Heeney and son Spencer, of Philadelphia, are being entertained at the McFarlane home. Mrs. Heeney is the widow of the late Rev. Heeney, a former pastor of the Presbyterian church in this place. Miss Hart, of Bellefonte, is also a guest of Mrs. McFarlane.

Rebersburg.

Mrs. Lizzie Wantz, of South Rebersburg, is on the sick list.

The members of the Esher Sunday school will hold a picnic Saturday.

Prof. Harry Conser, of Sunbury, is visiting his brother, Dr. Bright, at this place.

Prof. Edgar Stover and Ralph Stover, of Aaronsburg, were in town on Saturday.

Mrs. Dr. Smith and daughter, of Madisonburg, spent a day in town last week.

Lightning struck Cal. Weaver's barn one day last week, but no serious damage was done.

Clarence Long had sale of young cattle at the hotel last Saturday; it was largely attended and the cattle brought fair prices.

The potato crop in this vicinity is a large one, but it is said that the tubers are rotting.

Next Sunday evening a young people's union meeting will be held in the Reformed church at this place. All are invited to attend.

Mrs. Jonathan Spangler, who was seriously ill with no hopes of recovery, the writer is happy to state, is slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mallory, of this place, spent last Sunday in Millheim, visiting Mrs. Mallory's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Smith.

Last Sunday forenoon Rev. Bixler delivered an old fashioned German sermon. The singing was also in German. The audience was large and attentive.

Penn Hall.

Prof. W. P. Hosterman is spending this week at St. Louis.

Miss Cox, of Lancaster, is visiting her friend, Miss Jennie Bitner.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rossman spent Sunday with friends at Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Luther Snyder, of Sunbury, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Sara Fisher.

J. C. Meyer and family, of Bellefonte, passed through town on Sunday afternoon.

Misses Mary Hartman, Bess Sturgis and Este Youngman, of Millheim, spent Friday afternoon at the home of W. F. Musser.

C. W. Swartz, the Tusseyville merchant, advertises remnants, odds and ends at greatly reduced prices.

LOCALS.

P. Hoffer Dale is home from Munson Station.

These are dog days and dogged cold nights.

Rev. William Gammill, of White Deer, last week visited Dr. Boal.

Mrs. W. H. Runkle, of York, visited among friends at Spring Mills and Centre Hall.

Miss Margaret Hart and nephew, John Hart, of Philadelphia, are guests of Miss Emma McCoy.

Dr. D. M. Wolf and J. Wells Evans, of Spring Mills, were in Centre Hall on business Tuesday morning.

The advertisement of B. W. Ripka, Spring Mills, contains matter of special interest to the Reporter readers.

Miss Estie Krumbine Saturday returned from Washington, D. C., where she had been staying for several months.

Miss Annie Dinges, who in company with Miss Bertha Wolf, went to St. Louis beginning of July, is now in Kansas where she is visiting Mrs. Carrie Osman. Miss Wolf remained in St. Louis.

Under a new ruling the mail carriers on rural mail routes are paid in proportion to the length of the route, the minimum being fifty dollars per month. Will Keller, who serves the patrons on route one from Centre Hall, under this regulation receives fifty-seven dollars per month.

The Pennsylvania railroad company is considering a plan by which the vacant ground on its right-of-way may be tilled by employes of the company.

F. E. Arney has on hand a number of apples, of the Greening variety, that are in first-class condition. The fruit was preserved by carefully wrapping in paper and packing in an earthen vessel.

Hamill Boal, of this place, Monday went to Chicago where he will be engaged in Y. M. C. A. work. He is a son of Dr. J. W. Boal, and is a graduate of Princeton, and spent two years in the Princeton Seminary.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Burkholder, of Altoona, Saturday returned to their home after spending a week in Penns Valley, having been called here on account of the death of Mrs. Burkholder's uncle, Jerry Condo. Mr. Burkholder is a machinist and is employed in the railroad shops.

Dr. H. F. Bitner gave a highly interesting and instructive talk before the members of Progress Grange Saturday afternoon on the geological formation of Centre county. At the next meeting of the Grange, he will speak on the subject of botany. This talk will be of special value to the farming class and should be heard by every member of the grange.

G. W. Glace, Monday, returned from a trip through the western counties of Pennsylvania, making his first tour over the Alleghanies. He visited Pittsburg and its many splendid suburban points, and saw quite a number of former Centre Hall people. Mr. Glace was on the lookout for a business place, but returned without making a definite selection.

Local telephone companies that have been organized in opposition to the U. T. and T. Company, in other sections of the state, are very well satisfied with the result of the movement. In Penns Valley, where the company is showing a decided discrimination, the patrons are simply growling and not acting. Action will undoubtedly come later.

J. H. Krumbine, who recently sold his furniture and undertaking establishment to Rearick Brothers, Tuesday went to Vintondale, Cambria county, where he will locate permanently in the near future. His object in going there at this time was to secure a suitable building for his business and make other preliminary arrangements. Vintondale is located on the Pennsylvania railroad in the extreme western section of Cambria county.

Tour to the Yellowstone Park and Pacific Coast.

On account of the Triennial Conclave, Knights Templar, to be held at San Francisco, Cal., September 5 to 9, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a personally-conducted tour, visiting the Yellowstone Park, the principal cities and beautiful resorts of the Pacific Coast, Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, Denver, and the St. Louis Exposition, in addition to affording five days in San Francisco. Tickets, covering every necessary expense en route except hotel accommodations in San Francisco, will be sold at the low rate of $250 from all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad. A special train of high-grade Pullman equipment will leave New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburg, Wednesday, August 17. The full five and one-half days' tour of the Yellowstone Park will be made, three days will be spent at Los Angeles, two days at Colorado Springs, and two days at St. Louis, the party reaching New York, Monday, September 19. Stops for sight-seeing will be made at Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, San Jose, Monterey, Santa Barbara, Salt Lake City, Glenwood Springs and Denver. A descriptive itinerary will be sent on application to Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOU'RE NEXT

Are you one of the many customers of RIPKA'S CASH STORE? If not, You're Next. Our customers are increasing in number every week. This is due to the fact that we are selling goods (on the average) lower than our Competitors and trading in everything that is salable; besides we treat everybody fair and square. It is our purpose to entirely please every customer. Give us a fair trial.

We have CUT DEEP on SUMMER GOODS. Come and see them.

We are GIVING AWAY Dishes and Framed Pictures. Come and get some.

Save money by buying your tin cans, jar tops and rings, and glass jars from us.

Bring us your Produce. We pay highest prices.

For One Week Only, Beginning August 11th, we will sell
3 lb. Can Tomatoes (guaranteed good, regular price 10c) 7c
Ordinary Quality Cotton (regular price 10c) 7c

TERMS—Strictly Cash or Produce.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. B. W. RIPKA.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Great Bargains for the Next Fifteen Days . . .

COUCHES
. . . and . . .
Rocking Chairs

All other Furniture, Carpets, Rugs--everything we deal in, at proportionately low prices.

Just What You Want
Real Bargains In
FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS

ROCKING CHAIRS
From $1.50 Up

A Nice Porch Rocker is the means of passing away a pleasant hour.

Couches, Rugs, Bedroom Suits — everything at greatly reduced prices.

You will find our rates on Burial Outfits at reasonable standard.

Call on us whether you want to buy or not. We will be glad to see you.

. . . REARICK BROTHERS . . .
Successors to J. H. KRUMBINE CENTRE HALL, PA.

THE BEST SHOES

Thinking of Buying Shoes?

Here's Information for You. Yeager & Davis . . . . .

Have the most complete family Shoe Store in Centre county where every member of the family can find Variety, Style, Fit, Finish, Comfort, Price and General Satisfaction. We do not claim all and the only good shoe made, but we do have the very best to be had in the different grades and our prices are the lowest.

To prove the above we ask you to examine the list of the goods we have, or, better still, come in person and look over the shoes in stock. It will satisfy you that our claims are based on solid facts and that this is the place to buy footwear. We do business on the live and let live plan. Treat all alike, and have but one price.

Our Leading Lines Always In Stock . . . . . .

For Men	For Women . . . .
STETSON	JOHN H. CROSS
BILT WELL	DOROTHY DODD SHOES
WALK OVER	YEAGER & DAVIS SPECIAL

We have the well known Freed Brothers Working Shoes.

We have a full line of Tan Shoes, high and low cuts,
We can give you men's all leather shoes for dress or work for $1.00
We can give you women's all leather shoes, high or low cut, for $1.00
Why shuffle about in shoes too large
Or limp in a pair too small,
When Yeager & Davis have sizes to fit you all.
Style, Finish, Durability and Prices guaranteed to give satisfaction.

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